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MONDAY, JULY 21, 1958.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Hussein's Danger

THE Iraq coup emphasises, as nothing else has done so graphically, the danger of subversion in a country where authority is concentrated in the hands of a few people. Guarantee of Western assistance in the event of attack cannot assure that Government's survival against internal revolt. In the case of Baghdad Pact members, the provisions operate only when the government under attack chooses to make them do so.

Article eight of the Anglo-Iraqi Agreement of April 1956, when Britain joined the Baghdad Pact, states: "In the event of an armed attack against Iraq or the threat of an armed attack which, in the opinion of the two contracting governments, endangers the security of Iraq, the Government of the United Kingdom at the request of the Government of Iraq, shall make available assistance, including if necessary armed forces to help to defend Iraq."

Article 51

LAST week, the plotters to overthrow King Faisal, Crown Prince Abdul Illah, and Premier Nuri el Said, virtually the only three who could have assessed the danger and summoned help, and replaced them by a new administration which far from desiring the help of the West, wished it as far from its borders as possible.

The new Arab Union, comprising Jordan and Iraq, had not become integrated to such an extent that on assuming the powers of Head of State Hussein could have declared the Union as a whole under attack. And none of Iraq's international defence agreements had been extended to include Jordan. Thus Iraq was lost.

What has saved both Jordan and the Lebanon from a similar fate is article 51 of the UN charter which enables a Government threatened with attack to call on the assistance of other nations until the Security Council can take safeguarding action.

Honour Bound

IT is arguable whether the interpretation of an "attack" in these instances was reasonable, but the threat of imminent strangulation surely entitles the intended victim to ignore legal quibbles. In the case of both countries, the greater danger existed internally fomented, however, externally. And as Mr Macmillan told the Commons last week, the West was virtually honour-bound to accede to the requests of the two threatened states.

If there is any argument over the Western action therefore it can only be concerned with whether intervention was the right course. And as a temporary measure it undoubtedly was. To provide safeguards in the form of a treaty against the kind of treachery which engulfed Faisal and Nuri is impracticable. Yet without some promise of help Hussein cannot long retain his throne. The stationing of troops in Jordan and Lebanon, however, provides no permanent solution.

Hussein may now look to King Ibn Saud for support or, with the help of the UN, ask the West to help re-settle the large and troublesome Arab refugee population in Jordan. Unofficially Hussein's most reliable guardian angel may be not the West, Ibn Saud or the UN, but Israel, which would almost certainly not tolerate complete encirclement by Nasser. At the first report of trouble in Amman, Hussein may find himself in the paradoxical position of being supported by Israel until others can come to his aid.

Khrushchev Plan Not To Be Rejected: UN Preferred WESTERN REACTION TO SUMMIT MOVE

U.S. To Give 'Constructive' Reply Says Washington U.S. To Back Japan's Resolution

Washington, July 20. In the absence of any clear replies by Western Governments to Khrushchev's proposal for a summit meeting on the Middle East in Geneva, it appeared today that the West would not turn down the proposal but would seek solutions through the Security Council and the General Assembly first. President Eisenhower today promised Nikita Khrushchev a "constructive" reply to the Soviet Premier's proposal for an immediate summit conference on the Middle East crisis.

But he said he would not "undercut" the United Nations. There were indications the United States was considering a plan under which it would agree to a meeting of Chiefs of State later if Russia would withdraw its opposition to a U.S. proposal to let United Nations forces relieve American troops in Lebanon.

There also was some speculation in the U.N. that Russia might agree to the plan when the Security Council takes up a compromise Japanese plan for easing tensions in the Middle East.

Other reactions to the Khrushchev letter were: ★ According to Reuters, usually reliable sources said Britain would be prepared to consider such a meeting but would reject Khrushchev's proposal in its present form. The same report said that the idea of a Geneva meeting was made with the object of providing a new forum for Russian propaganda.

It is believed Britain will concentrate on seeking a solution through the United Nations. ★ French Government considered that nothing in the Middle East justified the "dramatic tone" of the Khrushchev letter and it was felt that the Soviet move was aimed primarily at producing a psychological effect on public opinion in preparation for the political battle in the United Nations. The French will not reply until after the Security Council has considered the matter further.

★ The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru welcomed Mr. Khrushchev's invitation and said that if an agreement was reached "we'll gladly offer our services to it in the cause of peace."

★ The Yugoslav Government controlled press today welcomed the "positive" Soviet proposal but insisted that the United Nations was the most competent authority to deal with the present Middle East situation.

★ The Lebanese President, Camille Chamoun and Premier Sami Es-Solh denounced Khrushchev's move.

★ In the United Nations, feeling in many quarters today appeared to be that at least no harm could come from a summit conference, perhaps some good might emerge, and that at worst it would enable all sides to play for time in the present explosive situation.

★ The British Labour Party will demand "an immediate and unhesitating acceptance of Khrushchev's proposal," said Mr. Harold Wilson, Socialist "shadow" Chancellor of the Exchequer, said today.

★ Were generally today in the belief that the invitation should be accepted.

Meeting

The President, Vice-President, Richard M. Nixon and the nation's top diplomatic and military officials met at the White House for nearly three hours late this afternoon to discuss Mr. Khrushchev's call for a summit meeting on Tuesday. Following the meeting, the Press Secretary Mr. James Hagerty would say only that the draft of the U.S. reply to the Soviet premier would be presented to the 15 North Atlantic Treaty allies before being sent to the Kremlin.

But it seemed obvious from the lack of advance preparations that the President had no intention of hurrying to Geneva on Tuesday as urged by Mr. Khrushchev. In London, a high Western source said the allies had no intention of rushing to summit talks "at the crack of the Soviet whip."

But there were signs the administration would be willing to attend a summit meeting later if Russia agreed to the Japanese compromise plan in the Security Council and if preliminary talks indicated that a meeting of chiefs of state might be fruitful. —All agencies.

'Jordan Coup'

London, July 20. The British government has had no reports on a revolution breaking out in Jordan, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

BRITISH OPINION on JORDAN ACTION

London, July 20. Anglo-American intervention in the Middle East is approved by two out of three people in Britain, a public opinion poll published by the News Chronicle said today.

Fifty-four per cent answered "Yes" to the question "Do you approve the dispatch of British troops to Jordan?"

But 28 per cent said "No" and 18 per cent had no opinion. British action in Jordan was backed by 78 per cent of Conservatives questioned, 12 per cent were against and 10 per cent gave no opinion.

Of Labour Party supporters 34 per cent agreed with the British action, 48 per cent disagreed and 17 per cent gave no opinion.

Almost identical results were obtained on the question of American intervention in the Lebanon, 52 per cent approved, 28 per cent disapproved and 20 per cent had no opinion. —France-Press.

RUSSIA PROPOSES A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP

Moscow, July 21. The Soviet Union has called for an East-West "treaty of friendship and co-operation" that would in effect dissolve Europe's iron curtain.

The treaty, binding eastern and western European nations and the United States, would include among its provisions a broad plan for disarmament. It would set up a nuclear-free zone in central Europe.

The new Moscow proposal was announced suddenly in the midst of international debate over Middle East problems. It was said to have been the subject of a note handed to the European and American envoys in Moscow last Tuesday.

The treaty as proposed focused attention on disarmament. But it covered a wide range including a non-aggression agreement among the nations of East and Western Europe and the United States, the sharing of atomic data and increased East-West trade.

Actually, what is proposed is a formalised treaty bringing to an end the East and West bloc in Europe—Nato and the Soviet-backed Warsaw Pact.

To this end, Russia offers the following proposals as part of the proposed treaty among the European states and the U.S. ★ An end to the "arms race" and reduction of the forces of Nato and the Warsaw Pact. ★ Establishment of "a de-nuclearised zone in Europe" in the immediate vicinity of the line dividing the military groupings existing in Europe.

Resolution

United Nations, July 20. The United States will support Japan's resolution for additional United Nations measures "to ensure the territorial integrity and political independence of Lebanon" informed American sources said tonight.

They said the United States regarded the draft, due for introduction in the Security Council tomorrow, as a first step towards producing conditions in which American troops would be withdrawn from Lebanon.

The resolution, tabled early today, would have the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, "make arrangements forthwith for such measures" in addition to the operation of the observation group sent by the Council on June 11 to ensure against illegal infiltration into Lebanon from Syria.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary, before leaving for London tonight said that Britain also would support the resolution. The principal question tonight was whether the Soviet Union would do no more than abstain, thus ensuring adoption of the resolution. —Reuters.

Nasser Meets Kuwait Ruler

Damascus, July 20. President Nasser conferred in Damascus this evening with Prince Abdullah Salem El Sabah, the ruler of Kuwait, Cairo Radio reported.

The radio gave no further details but said that President Nasser had today visited Syrian troops on the Syrian-Lebanese border.

Britain has a major interest in Kuwait's oil production, which in 1956 reached more than 54 million tons of crude oil.

Britain continued to rush troops to possible Middle East hotspots as far apart as Bahrain in the Persian Gulf and Tobruk, Libya today, in the biggest military build-up since Suez. —Reuters and U.P.I.

Struck His Head

The radio was blaring rebel announcements and confirmed what his servants had told him of the revolt. When the Crown Prince heard this, he struck his head with his hand. He immediately ordered servants to unfurl a white flag on the Palace as a peace signal.

While this was going on, the account continued, King Faisal woke up and came downstairs. Two mortar shells then hit the palace.

The Army captain entered the Palace and walked towards the young King. During the confusion the other members of the Royal Family including the Crown Prince's wife and sister, and seven or eight Arab maid servants had joined the scene.

No Resistance

The captain ordered them to line up outside the Palace and asked them if they had any wish. The Crown Prince said they had none and the captain then fired killing them all.

The eye-witnesses said all stories about the Crown Prince fighting or making resistance were untrue. —Reuters.

MOUNTAINEERS FEARED DEAD

Rawalpindi, July 20. Two members of a four-man British expedition to 23,000-foot Mount Minapin in the Karakoram range of the Himalayas are missing, feared dead, according to unconfirmed reports tonight.

One of the missing men was said to be the expedition leader, Mr. Edward Warr. The other was not named.

Other members of the expedition, which left Liverpool on March 30, were Dr. Frank Houyt, Mr. Dennis Kemp and Mr. Walter Sharpley.

The unconfirmed reports said Mr. Warr and his companion were believed to have died about 300 feet below the summit. —Reuters.

EYE-WITNESS TELLS HOW KING FAISAL DIED

London, July 20. King Faisal, Crown Prince Abdul Illah and other members of the Iraqi Royal Family were wiped out by a Tommy gun burst fired by a rebel Army captain after being asked if they had any last wishes, according to an eye-witness's account which reached London today.

The full story given by a Palace servant, said the 22-year-old King was the first to fall from the Tommy-gun burst and the Crown Prince fell dead on top of his nephew's body.

The Crown Prince's aged mother was the third victim. She fell clutching the Koran.

Huge Pool Of Blood

Then, the eye-witness said, came the turn of the Palace maidservants. All were left lying in a huge pool of blood. The witness himself had his shirt pierced by a bullet but was able to escape.

Everyone was asleep at the Royal Palace when the rebellion broke out in the early hours of last Monday, the account said.

Crown Prince Abdul Illah left his bedroom in his night clothes to find the Palace surrounded by insurgents.

The Crown Prince was cool and composed until told of the revolt but then rushed to the radio and turned in to the Baghdad station, the account said.

Determined

Several Khambas have deposited their property under safe custody of the Dalai Lama and have joined in line with their brethren in the final fight against the Chinese forces.

A group of responsible Khambas who crossed into Nepal this week with their families and property said "We are prepared to live peacefully with Chinese on equal terms but we are determined to free our country from the Chinese at all cost."

A Khamba chief, responsible for assuring supplies to his colleagues, hoped to be back on the front before July 30.

Interviewed by the United Press International, the Khamba chief said: "Last year the Chinese bombarded my village killing 87 members of my family. Almost 3,000 people were killed in our village which was located around the areas of the most important monastery. A large number of monks died and it caused great tension between the Chinese and the Khambas. We also took to arms and killed nearly 1,000 members of the Chinese forces. There have been many attempts to bring a compromise between us and the Chinese, but without result. (Contd. on Page 8, Col. 4)

Get Out By July 30

Khamba Ultimatum To Chinese In Tibet

Katmandu, July 20. A warrior sect in Tibet, known as the Khambas, have given an ultimatum to the Chinese government to withdraw from Tibet by July 30.

The Khambas live in northern Tibet. Approximately 3,000 of them, armed with all available weapons, mostly outdated, have joined lines. The operation was finally completed on July 16.

Nearly every Khamba has removed his movable property and family to adjoining Sikkim and Indian territory and turned to the front with arms purchased through underground channels.

European Police Officer Killed

A European Sub-Inspector of the Hong Kong Police was killed and a Chinese Revenue Officer was seriously injured shortly before 3 o'clock this morning when the car in which they were travelling crashed against the railings of Shatin Bridge, north of Shatin Village, in the New Territories.

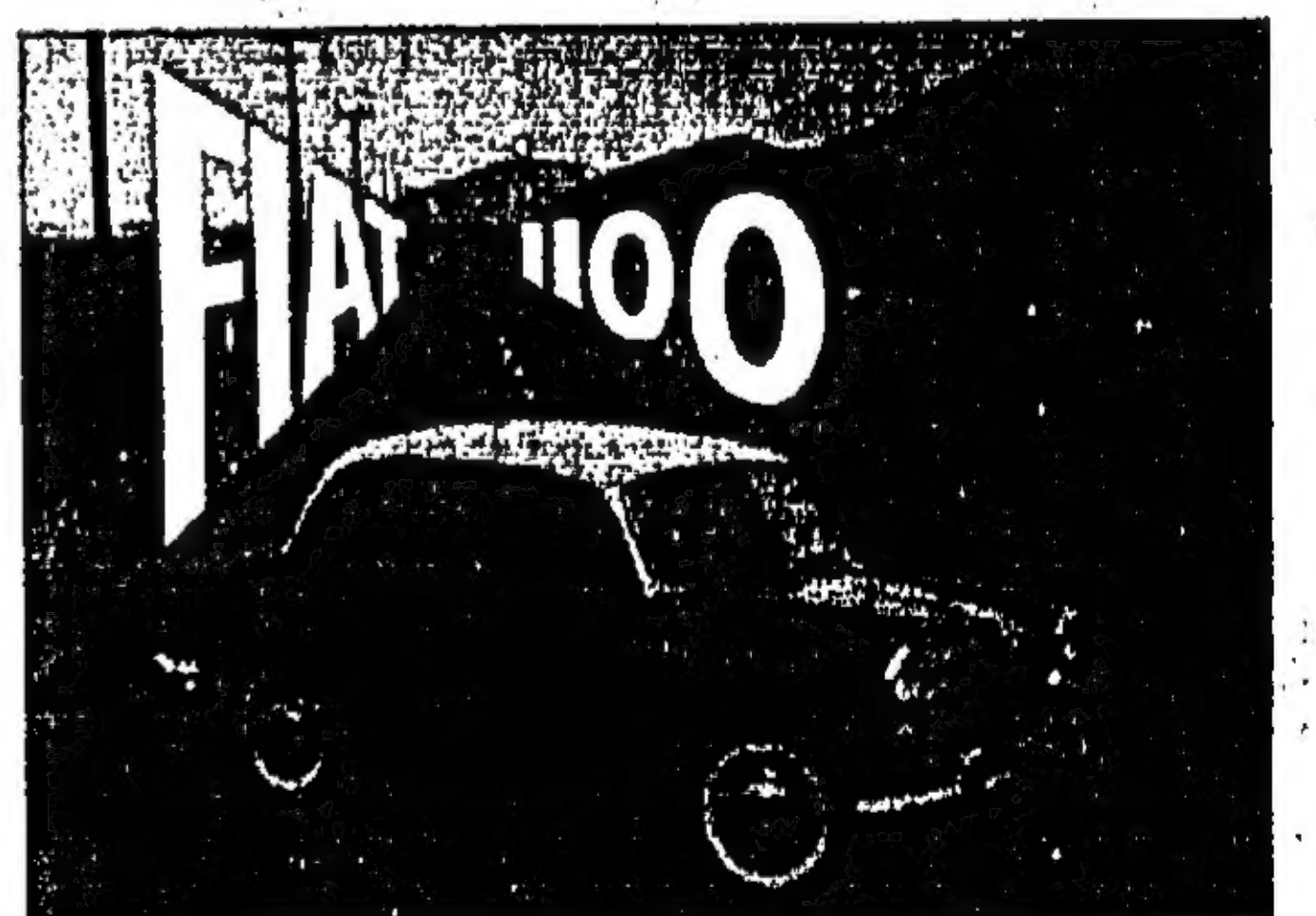
Particulars of the two persons are being withheld pending notification of next of kin.

HK BORDER PROTEST

The Government Public Relations Office today confirmed that a demonstration took place yesterday afternoon at the border between Hong Kong and China.

The PRO said that a crowd estimated at 1,000 persons demonstrated against allied intervention in the Middle East, but there were no incidents.

Chinese newspaper reports said that the crowd was estimated at as much as 2,000 and that they shouted anti-British and anti-American slogans.



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PRINCESS: " \$1.50 " \$2.00

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Too much in love to say no!

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A WAITING WORLD WITH TENSED NERVES JANGLING

MOSCOW ANXIETY

West Restrains Moscow Press Arab Allies

No Hysteria

By JOHN HEFFERNAN

Washington, July 20.

Political observers said here that probably the major decision taken at the talks between Mr Selwyn Lloyd, Britain's Foreign Secretary, and Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, was that there was no purpose in any military intervention in Iraq.

Mr Dulles and Mr Lloyd were reported to have agreed to "restrain" such allies as King Hussein of Jordan, Turkey and Pakistan from any military action against Iraq.

Evidence gathered by Britain and the United States in that the revolt in Iraq had not aroused enthusiasm outside Baghdad, but, on the other hand, it had not been opposed.

The new revolutionary regime has endeavoured to assure the West of its good intention, of its willingness to remain in the Baghdad pact until 1960 and that it is not at all certain that Iraq will become a member of the United Arab Republic.

But the seemingly friendly overtures of the junta are being treated with reserve. The Western powers have decided to await developments and to see how the new government behaves.

In the meantime, Britain and the United States will push in the United Nations for the establishment of:

1. A strengthened observer corps in the Lebanon which would allow for withdrawal of United States troops from that country; and

2. An "arrangement" for Jordan which would help to assure that country's independence and integrity.

The problem so far as Jordan is concerned is more difficult than that of Lebanon. Thus, it is possible that British troops will remain there after the U.S. has withdrawn. The United States is thinking in terms of their forces remaining only a few weeks or months, not for years.—China Mail Special.

THE EAST-WEST BALANCE

Take More Rockets Says Norstad

Washington, July 20. The NATO commander, General Lauris Norstad, emphasised today that all members of the NATO alliance, including Germany, must put aside their fears and accept nuclear weapons as the common defence. He said recent action by the U.S. Congress "will help us" to put nuclear weapons in the hands of European Forces.

General Norstad said the aim of NATO was to place the "delivery means" of nuclear counterattack, presumably rockets, bases, in every member country.

He rejected the idea that Soviet progress in rocket development had altered the East-West balance of military power, in favour of Russia.

He said the advantage was "clearly with" the Western allies and will remain so as long as they "remain alert" to new developments.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation chief also said that creation of a neutral zone between East and West in Europe was out of the question unless accompanied by a sound military inspection agreement.

General Norstad said individual political action by any NATO member to create such a zone would be "extremely dangerous" to the alliance. In this connection he said neutralisation of Germany would be "disastrous."

General Norstad was being interviewed on the ABC Television programme "College News Conference"—U.P.I.

THREE STEPS

by Lord (Bertrand) Russell

New York, July 21.

British philosopher Bertrand Russell said in an interview published today in Look magazine that both Mr Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Prime Minister, and Mr John Foster Dulles the United States Secretary of State, were "rival fanatics, each blinded to obvious facts by mutual blinkers."

The 86-year-old philosopher, who gave the interview to Look's European Editor, Mr Edward Orry, was quoted as saying: "Neither (Mr Khrushchev nor Mr Dulles) seems able, even for a moment, to rise above the party dispute and envisage the common peril of mankind. Both, in words, acknowledged that a nuclear war would defeat the purpose of both parties equally, but neither draws the moral that the acerbity of their disagreements must be lessened on these points."

One Quite Simple Fact

Lord Russell added: "The sort of men who consider themselves 'practical' both in the East and West, appear to be incapable of grasping, or at any rate acting upon, one quite simple fact—namely that from the present moment onwards, until scientific teaching has been forgotten, any great war will, in all likelihood, involve the extinction of the human race. All talk of the 'great deterrent' is nonsense."

The philosopher went on: "The pollution of the atmosphere (by nuclear explosion) is the most wicked thing we've ever done... It must be stopped if the human race is not to be destroyed."

He said that the West should accept the Russian offer to halt all nuclear tests, and should then institute an inspection system.

"It is politically easy to stop the tests, because they cannot be concealed," he asserted.

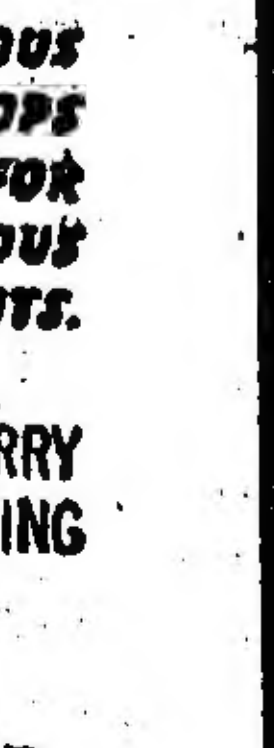
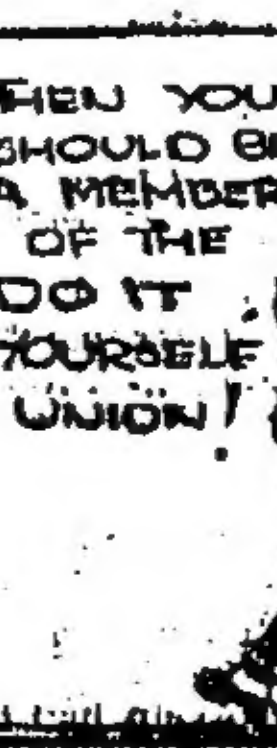
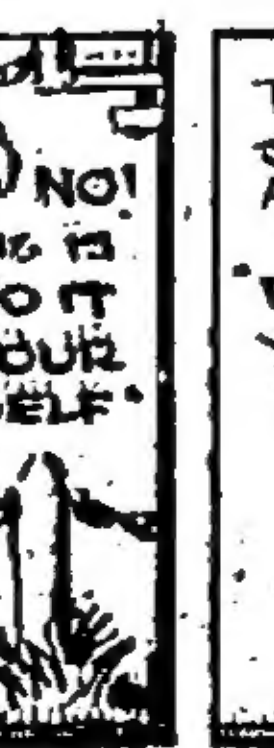
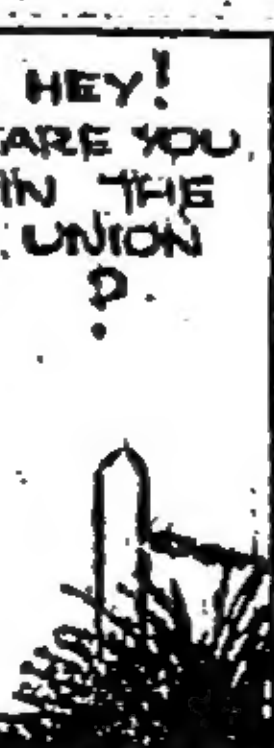
Prohibit All Other Nations

Lord Russell also told his interviewer that he thought the United States and Russia should reach an agreement to prohibit any other nation from possessing the H-bomb. "Such a spread of H-bombs to other powers would make prevention of nuclear war very much more difficult and would make almost hopeless any scheme for abolition or control of nuclear weapons," he said.

As a third stage in progress towards world safety and peace, Lord Russell said he would like to see the great powers stop talking negatively, "stop making only those proposals which they know or believe in advance are certain to be rejected by the other side."

"For fruitful negotiations to take place, each side must recognise that it cannot hope to conquer the whole world war and that the coexistence of two differing ideologies will have to be accepted, just as the coexistence of Christianity and Islam was accepted after centuries of futile conflict," he was quoted as saying.—China Mail Special.

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**They Were All
Disillusioned
With
Life In China**

Singapore, July 20. Of the hundreds of Chinese school children and labour union enthusiasts who left Singapore for China, 414 have returned "disillusioned" and applications are on file from another 500 who want to come back to Singapore, it was reported here today.

Interview published in the Singapore Standard quoted Tan Liew Hoon, a bus driver, as saying he expected to be welcomed for his driving skill but instead "they put a change-kick (kick) in my hands and forced me to work in state-controlled rice fields while I was there. For all the hard work I earned 10 J.M.P. a month—about 10 per cent of what I made in Singapore as a bus driver."

Food Scarce

He was further quoted as saying "Food and clothing were scarce. Each worker was given only 40 catties of rice and two tins of dirty cooking oil a month and 15 yards of cloth a year. I got on only because my older brother in Singapore continually sent me money."

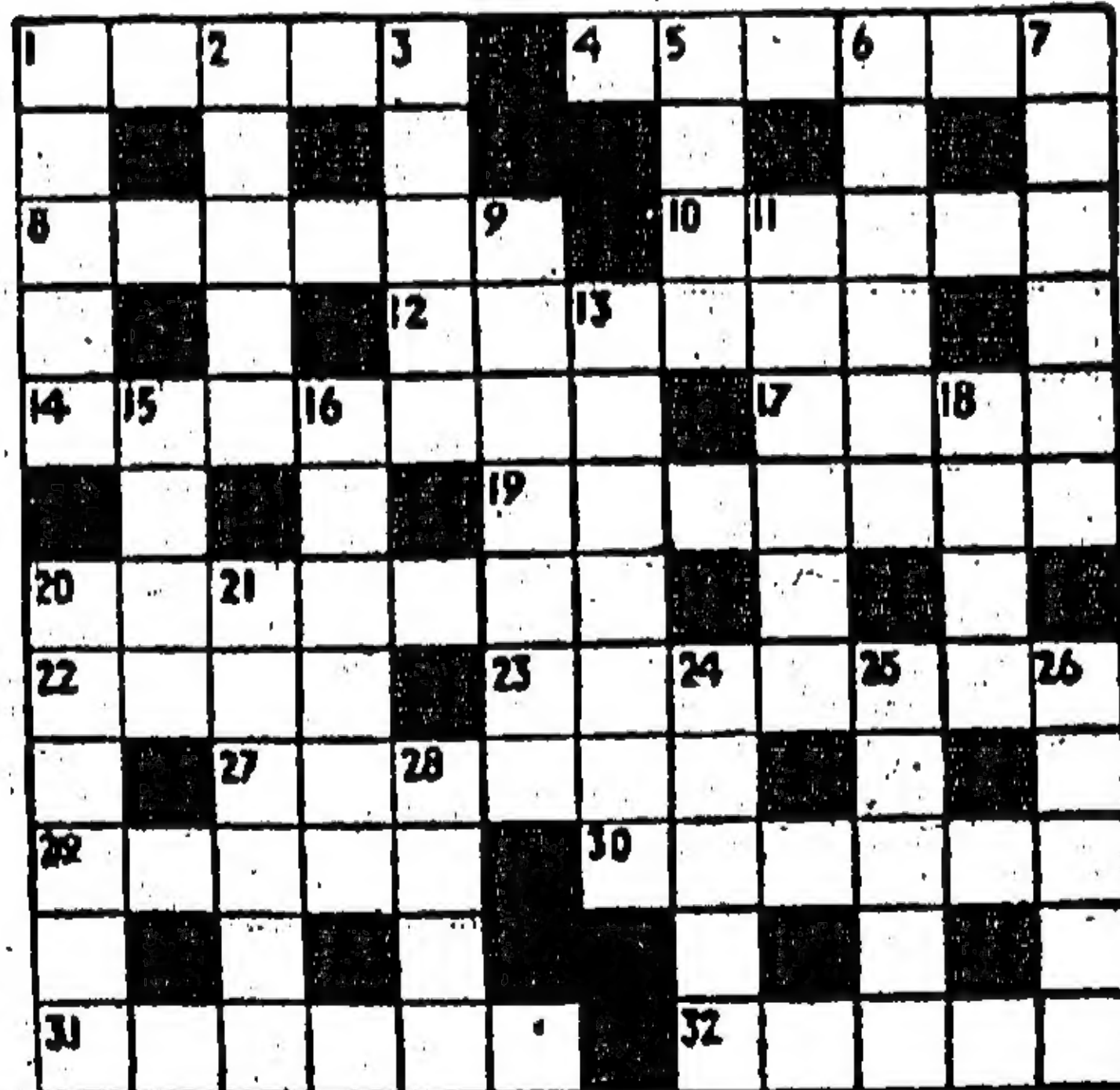
Among several students interviewed by the Standard, one Miss Chiu Shiu Wah, 18, a former student in Singapore's Chung Cheng High School (fate of many pro-Communist disturbances in the past), decried the talk of free education in China. She said she had to pay 30 J.M.P. a term.

Another girl was quoted as saying "four years of studies in the morning and hard labour in the afternoon" had tarnished the lure of "patriotism and higher education" that had attracted her to go to China.—U.P.I.

Preference

London, July 20. Britain's 22,000,000 television viewers prefer commercial television by nearly two to one majority over the product put out by the state-owned British Broadcasting Corporation. The figures were given by the BBC last night.—U.P.I.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Nothing more than windy enthusiasm (5).
- 4 It's undoubtedly attractive (6).
- 8 Correct? (6).
- 10 Feminine name (5).
- 12 Estate with pinches (6).
- 14 Tycoon, maybe (7).
- 17 Sir Roger's ancestor (4).
- 19 They play the rent (7).
- 20 Vanity (7).
- 22 Considerable warmth (4).
- 25 Juvenile crab? (7).
- 27 Birds (6).
- 29 Coils or arms? (5).
- 30 Keep on talking (6).
- 31 Novel Tom (6).
- 32 Perfect specimen? (5).

DOWN

- 1 Moderate glow (5).
- 2 Not the language of the poet (5).
- 3 In some games it's the end (3).
- 5 Man who's a mother (4).
- 6 Goat nurse? (6).
- 7 Savours (6).
- 9 Nautical rope or rodent's escape route? (7).
- 11 Talk idly (6).
- 13 Assembly rooms could, of course, be suitable for one (7).
- 15 Plant (4).
- 16 Delicious beverage (6).
- 18 Stragglers bring it up (4).
- 20 Slippery slopes (6).
- 21 Sighted (6).
- 24 Written by David (5).
- 25 Went down (5).
- 26 Get all blown-up (5).
- 28 Wind indicator (4).

SATURDAY SOLUTION: Across: 3 Work-shop, 8 Army, 9 Etymology, 11 Concrete, 13 Legend, 15 Compoted, 18 Director, 19 Tear, 21 Preamble, 23 Pretence, 25 No-K-4, 27 Redolent, Down: 1 Talk, 2 Omen, 4 Ogle, 6 Kite, 8 Heave, 7 Press, 9 Erred, 10 Other, 12 O-zone, 14 Ghoul, 16 Taper, 17 Denise, 19 Taper, 20 A-mend, 21 Fool, 22 South, 23 Grow, 24 Eats.

Continuation Will Imperil American Security Says NPA

Washington, July 20. The National Planning Association (NPA) declared today the United States should seek an end to nuclear weapons testing because continued tests eventually will imperil American security.

Britain Takes Measures In Bahrain

By ROSS BIRTWISTLE

Bahrain, July 20. The Government of Bahrain state has imposed price control on tea, rice and sugar following a run on shops and hoarding.

British troops were standing by here today in a state of readiness, together with the necessary air transport. But a spokesman for the British political residency here said "all is quiet down in the Gulf."

Tensions which heightened with a report that the Americans proposed to airlift oil from Bahrain to Amman, Jordan, died down with news that the plan had been withdrawn.

PRECAUTIONARY

British precautionary measures in the Gulf include an increase in Bahraini forces from the regular two companies to battalion strength; a build-up of R.A.F. transport; and the movement of unspecified Royal Navy ships to the Arabian Peninsula Coast, supplementing the regular three frigates on patrol in the Gulf. Headquarters staff of the 24th Brigade, of which the troops here form part, arrived here today in R.A.F. transport command planes from Kenya it was officially stated.—Reuters.

Built In 3 Days

Paris, July 20. Radio Peking reported a building originally planned for completion in two months was put up by 200 builders in three days in Shanghai. It is one of the buildings of the new steel tubing plant and has a floor space of 1,728 square metres. A total of only 480 men-days were involved, the radio said.—France-Press.

Night Curfews For Cyprus

Nicosia, July 20. GOVERNOR Sir Hugh Foot decreed another month of night curfews for trouble-wrecked Cyprus today as communal murder and arson continued unabated.

"Since all appeals for communal peace have failed," a Government communiqué said, a ban on all road traffic and curfew was imposed in all major towns between 7 p.m. and 4.30 a.m. in villages, peasants were banned from moving outside the village at night and district security committees retained authority to impose day curfews when necessary.

The new decree was scheduled to take effect at 7 p.m. tonight, but the Government clamped down the curfew at 6 p.m. tonight after the shooting of a Turk in Nicosia brought the day's toll of communal killings to four.—U.P.I.

IRAQI UN MISSION GETS ORDERS FROM TWO CAPITALS

United Nations, July 20. Most of the staff of the Iraqi mission were understood today to have decided to take orders from the new revolutionary government, leaving the permanent representative, Dr. Abdul Majid Abbas, to hold out alone against it.

Usually well-informed sources said telegrams from both Baghdad and Amman were being received at the mission. It was not explained how secrecy was being maintained over their contents.

INSTRUCTIONS

Dr. Abbas told the Security Council on Friday that he was taking instructions from the New Arab Union Foreign Ministry in Amman. The Council took no action to unseat him in favour of Mr. Hashim Jawad, who arrived here with letters of credence from the regime which overthrew the Nuri Es Said government.

Dr. Abbas, who normally is accompanied at United Nations sessions by a number of assistants and advisers, sat alone at Friday's meeting. Informants said today he still was using his office at the mission and that he and the other Iraqi diplomats drank coffee together and exchanged pleasantries, but now they regarded Mr. Jawad as their chief.—Router.

Emeralds Found In China

Paris, July 20. More than 150 kilograms of emeralds were extracted in a week from a new emerald mine in Lihhi County, Inner Mongolia, Radio Peking reported.

The radio claimed emeralds were never found in China before. It is estimated that two to three tons of emeralds will be extracted from this mine in 1958.—France-Press.

Early Date

★ Propose an early date for an international conference to agree on installation and proving of the monitoring set-up; developing nuclear power for peaceful purposes; and banning all unauthorized tests.

★ Halt all nuclear explosions for two years until a satisfactory control agreement is reached and an effective monitoring system is installed after the current U.S. test series in the Pacific.

The group said "present knowledge leads us to believe that most nuclear tests are detectable." It added that the current technical talks at Geneva should provide more information on detection capabilities.

Seismic Stations

Russia is reported to have some 100 seismic stations, about the same number as the United States. If these were properly located and equipped, the committee said they would probably be adequate to detect explosions in the two countries.

However, it pointed out that any effective international agreement would have to include Communist China and, if Russia demands it, other nations of the free world.—U.P.I.

PRINCESS GOES TO CHURCH

Kelowna B.C., July 20. Princess Margaret, enjoying sunny weather in her tour of British Columbia, today attended services in St. Michael and All Angels Anglican Church.

British Columbia Premier, Mr. W. A. C. Bennett, and the Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Frank Ross, and their wives attended with the Princess at the crowded services.

Yesterday, Princess Margaret devoted from plans made by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at the opening here of a new bridge across Lake Okanagan. After snipping a blue ribbon to open the span, she walked 800 yards to unveil two plaques. She was to have driven there in her car.

DEPARTURE

In a departure from her usual style of dress, the Princess yesterday wore a suit of lime yellow silk surah. It was high-lighted with a white spotted organza scarf and blouse. Her draped hat was of matching lime and white organza.

She wore yellow shoes, white gloves, and carried a white leather purse.

Her only jewellery was a two-strand pearl necklace and a diamond clip fastened at the "V" of the suit front.—Router.

Moscow Bound

Vladivostok, July 20. Austrian Chancellor Julius Raab will leave here tomorrow for a week's visit to Moscow to discuss the possible reduction of Austrian fuel and shipping to Russia.—France-Press.

Morons Can Become Successes In U.S.

Educationalist Says Smart People Reduced To Doing Morons' Work

New York, July 20. Dr. Robert Hutchins, President of the Ford Fund for the Republic, charged today that success in America had been pitched to the level of the moron.

Not only can morons become successes in the United States, he said, but smart people were reduced to doing work that morons could do.

Dr. Hutchins, former Chancellor of the University of Chicago, said that nothing had been accomplished and nothing would be accomplished as a result of criticisms of American education following the development of the Soviet Sputniks.

Complacency

"Our complacency hasn't been jolted," he said. "It has been temporarily nudged."

Dr. Hutchins was interviewed by Mike Wallace on a series of filmed and recorded telecasts on "Survival and Freedom," prepared by the Ford Fund for the

Train Crash

Calcutta, July 20. Thirty people were injured, some seriously, when a local train left the tracks and overturned near the town of Bronto at the western foot of Etna Volcano near here tonight.—Reuters.

Republic and the American Broadcasting Company. "You will recognize," said Dr. Hutchins, "that the American people, no matter what they say, are really indifferent to education. They can get temporarily excited about it. They want their children to have the diplomas and the degrees that will admit them to certain occupations, but the American people are not serious about education."

Citizens of other countries were far more serious about education, said Dr. Hutchins, because they regarded education as the only road to success. This is especially true in Russia, he said.

Dr. Hutchins had defined a moron as a person who could not think but who could be successful, thanks to the industrial revolution. — U.P.I.

YOUNG GOLDFINE TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE

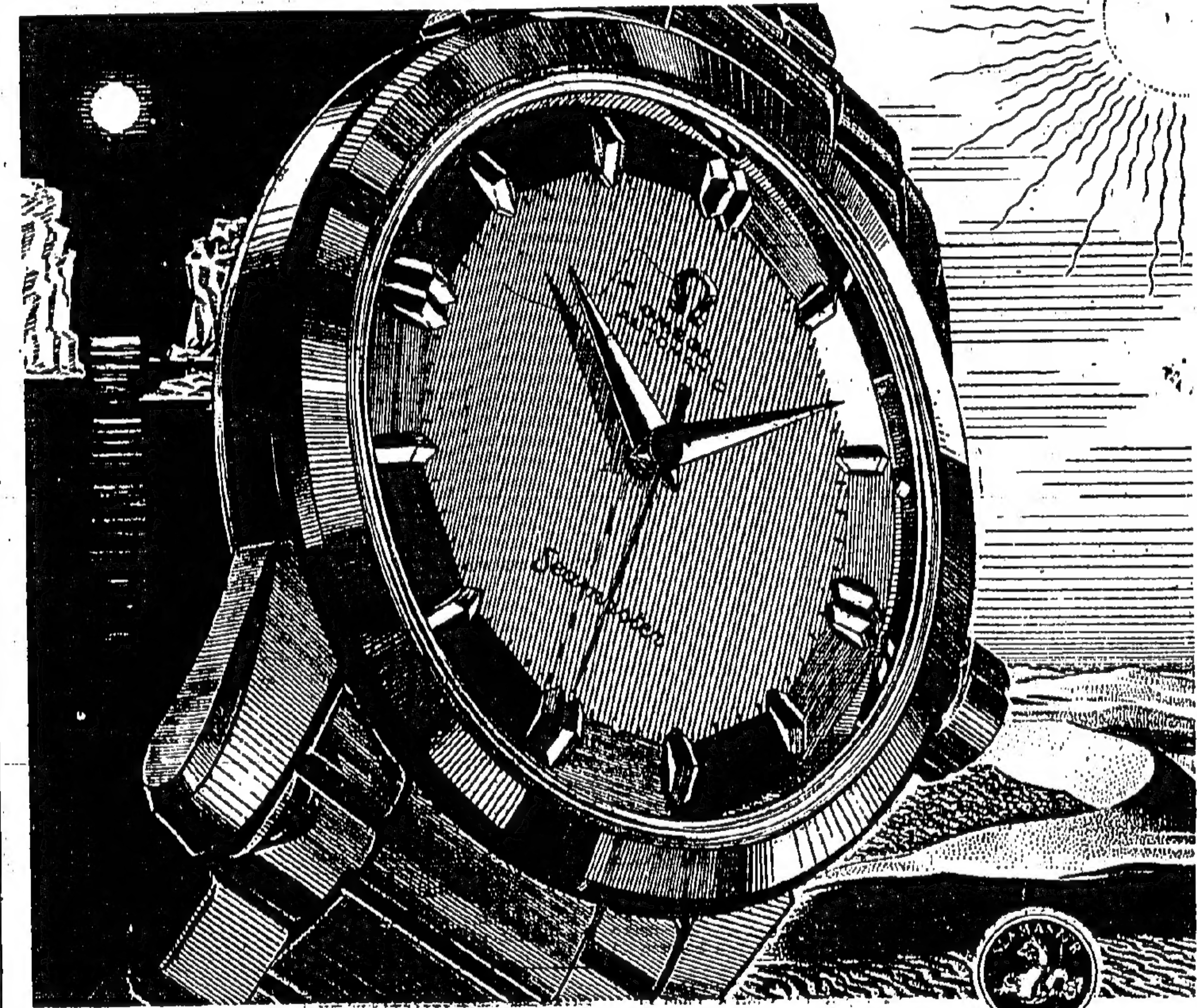
Sarasota, Fla., July 20. A MARITAL squabble with his pretty blonde wife probably had more to do with a suicide attempt by Herbert Maxwell Goldfine than his father's predicament with a Congressional Committee, doctors said today.

Young Goldfine's condition today was reported good. Goldfine, 35, locked himself in a bathroom and slashed his face and body nearly 100 times with a razor, the police said. He was expected to be released soon from Memorial Hospital, where he was rushed after the suicide attempt.

"I don't think his father's troubles in Washington had anything to do with the apparent suicide attempt," said Dr. Gordon Aldrich.

However, the young Mr. Goldfine was not in complete agreement. She said she thought the Washington controversy "had a lot to do" with her husband's actions. But she declined to elaborate.

Dr. Aldrich said Goldfine had been under the care of a Boston psychiatrist and apparently suffered an emotional upset brought on by domestic troubles.—U.P.I.



The Olympic Cross

Only watch manufacturer to be honored with this distinguished award, Omega has timed the Olympic Games for over 25 years. Today Omega enjoys the implicit confidence of the international sports community when Olympic records and medals are at stake and time is reckoned in 10ths and 100ths of a second.

Engineers in the scorching heat of the Sahara; scientists in the ice-bound solitude of the Arctic; sportsmen in the dim depths that are skin-diver's realm—Here is the kind of company you keep when you wear the Seamaster, the self-winding Omega high-precision watch that defies the elements.

The self-winding Seamaster movement is triple sealed. The elements can't reach it. Tropical heat leaves it cold. Arctic cold leaves it snugly indifferent. Accurately and reliably, the Seamaster ticks off the most exciting seconds of your life.

Wear the Seamaster, and you participate in one of the great watch-making success stories of our time. The story goes back to World War II when Omega

was commissioned to design a watch the soldiers, sailors and pilots of Britain could confidently take with them into combat. Restyled and reinforced for sports wear, this watch became the post-war Seamaster, since further strengthened and perfected, and today the world's most popular sportswatch. Also, battle tested, in submarine hulls and jet aircraft fuel tanks, is the sealing device which protects the Seamaster movement against water and condensation to a depth of two hundred feet.

Armored ruggedness and Omega precision—these make of the Seamaster a timepiece that has what it takes to share with you the zest of high adventure and the stresses and strains that go with it.

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84, Jardine House

ROUND UP

SERVICES HAVE 62,381 ACRES OF WALES

THE Admiralty, War Office and Air Ministry between them occupy 62,381 acres of land in Wales. This has been revealed by Mr Duncan Sandys, Minister of Defence, in a written Parliamentary answer. The Army is by far the biggest occupier with 48,306 acres, of which Brecknock can claim 30,011 acres. Merioneth, 9,431, and Pembrokeshire, 8,730, are the other Welsh counties with the highest content of War Office land. Of the Admiralty's 4,795 acres 3,043 are in Pembrokeshire and 1,752 in Monmouthshire. Anglessey, 1,469 acres, Glamorgan, 1,095, and Flint, 1,533, rank the three highest Welsh counties with Air Ministry land, of which there is 9,191 acres in Wales.

24 WARSHIPS IN EXERCISE

TWENTY-FOUR warships, the greater number of them mine-sweepers, will be engaged in "Exercise Forth Right", a port defence exercise which takes place in the Firth of Forth area from July 16 to 18. A small party of Royal Marine Commandos will be embarked, in H.M. Submarine Thule and land on the coast of Fife during the exercise. Object will be an attack on a mobile radar station which will be defended by a platoon from the First Battalion Black Watch.

BOYS MAKE "ARK ROYAL" FROM BARGE

THE latest "Ark Royal" is a former 76ft. former coal barge, converted by schoolboys. Sixteen of them are hauling the vessel from the Grand Union Canal, near Leighton Buzzard, for her maiden voyage up the Thames from Brentwood. Seventy boys of Stockgrove Park Special School, Leighton Buzzard, refitted the barge. It took 18 months of spare time working and cost £400 from the fund built up by the boys from sales of work and other enterprise. "Ark Royal" is being tied up on the Thames at County Hall for four days.

NEW LINER CAN MOVE SIDWAYS

THE new 40,000-ton Orient Line ship "Oriana", now building at Barrow-in-Furness, at a cost of £14,000,000, will be the first big ocean liner to be able to manoeuvre sideways. Circular steel casings through the beam of the vessel at bow and stern, containing propeller assemblies, provide the propulsion for the crabwise movement in confined waters. The units are controlled from the bridge and operate instantly.



Headaches
Toothaches
Cold
are quickly overcome by
CAPASPIN

PHOTOGRAPHS

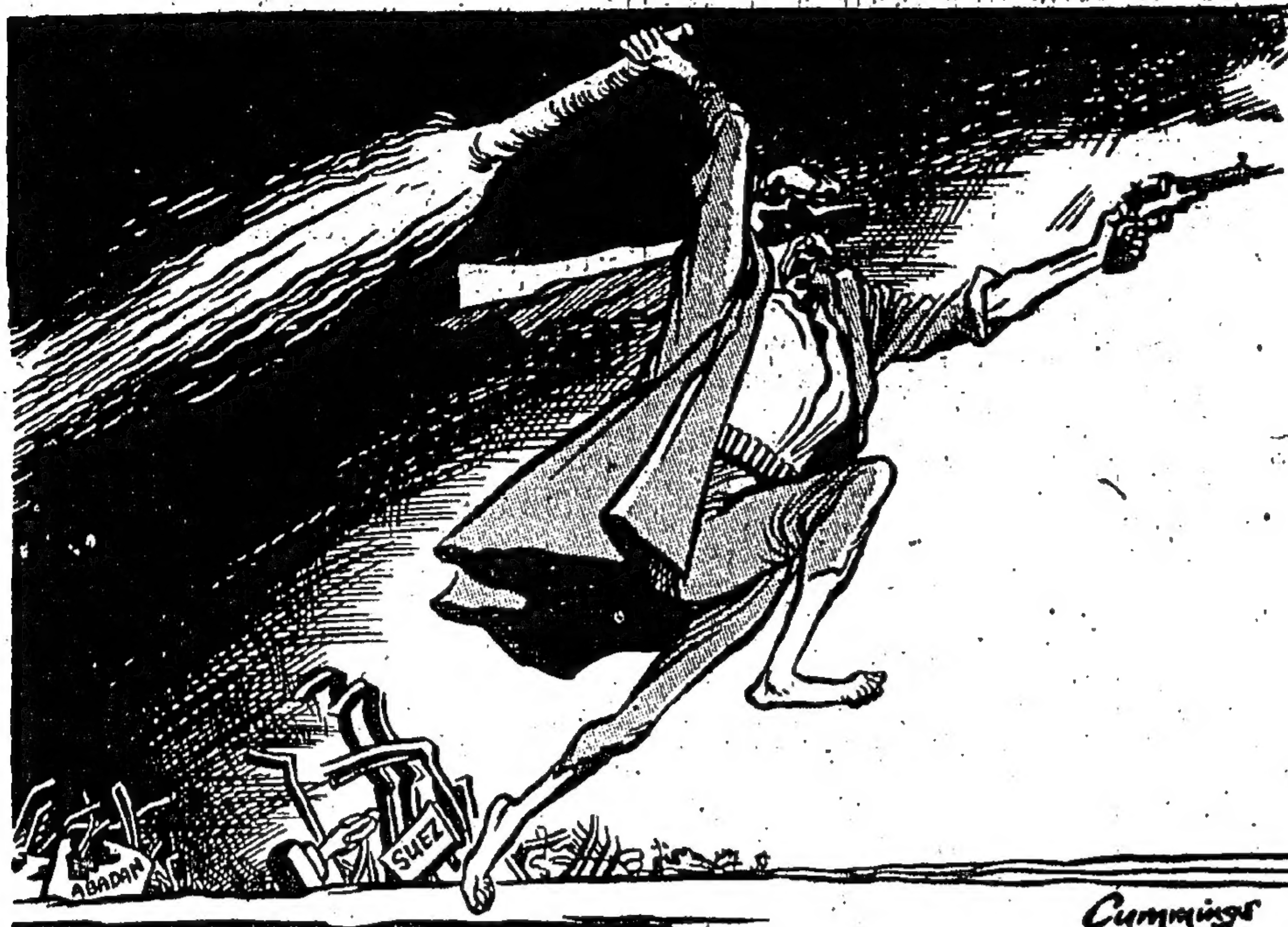
by our Staff Photographers

Launching M.V. Thanada
Opening of Yuan Long Fire Station
Northcott Training College Open Day
La Salle-St. Joseph's Annual Dinner Dance
Tea Party for Blind at the German Consulate
Opening of Ambulance Bathing Pavilion at Stanley
Speech Day of St. Stephen Church Primary School
Shak On School Graduation at Boys' Scout Association
Peak School Parent-Teachers Association Annual Meeting
Juvenile Care Centre Speech Day, Lower Albert Road
Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society School Speech Day
New Kwong Wah Hospital Foundation Stone Laying
French National Day Reception at H.K. Club
Salvation Army Wanchai School Graduation
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
Etc. Etc.

Available at
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
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WHAT IT ALL MEANS

THE CHINA MAIL CALLS ON EXPERTS TO EXPLAIN IN SIMPLE TERMS THE NEW MIDDLE EAST BOIL UP



A Chinese Consul In Hongkong would be like inviting a gorilla to dinner in Surbiton

A BAR of soap... and a jar of hair cream... from these small things the highly trained instinct of a top reporter senses a picture falling into shape. Today Frederick Ellis reports the story behind those tell-tale signs.

YOU see the Chinese industrial threat to the West in the fabulous factories of China, but even in the cosmetic counter of the State departmental store on the "late Morrison Street," Peking.

Without a word of Chinese you can select "Lifebuoy" soap, a tablet of "Lux," aye, even, as I did, a bottle of "Brylcreem"—all homemade.

The Chinese reflect the Japanese as a nation of "inventors"—everything the West produces is strictly reproduced and labelled "Made in China."

And the banning of exports to China on strategic grounds delays the reproduction period only by a few months.

The very embargo policy forces the Chinese into the "do-it-yourself" business on a major

scale. All at the expense of British industry. Dr Chi Chao-ling, one of the best-known Chinese in Britain and boss of the China trade promotion committee, told me: "We appreciate Britain's efforts to narrow the embargo list, but the time element is equally important."

By the time an item has been taken off the list China is making it herself.

And there is so little left on the embargo list that China cannot get elsewhere or make herself that it has become a

scrapping the embargo would be a demonstration of good faith by Britain and lead to a tremendous increase in trade.

The State Planning Commission, which "master-minds" China's economy, estimates that a quarter of China's foreign trade would go to non-Socialist countries if the embargo was lifted.

But the embargo is not the only barrier. "The lack of friendly relations with China on the part of the British Government is another brake," says Dr Chi.

Refugees

For although Britain recognises the existence of China and her 650 million people, Britain does not carry that support to recognising China at United Nations.

"We regard that as a terrific inconsistency," commented Dr Chi. China recognises that Britain cannot "go it alone" at U.N.O., but support for China's ambitions would ease the trading barrier.

Next in line against normal trading relations is Formosa—the dirty word in China. The Communist Party bosses, even at the mention of Chiang Kai-shek's private empire.

"We are unconditionally opposed to the view of two Chinas," said Dr Chi, "and it is the fundamental question in our foreign policy."

Finally there is the Chinese demand for a consular

cognition in Hongkong, a purely British "baby."

The Chinese view is simple. Britain and China exchange Charge d'Affaires—why not a Chinese consul in Hongkong?

"Very strange," commented Dr Chi blandly, "seeing there is so much trade between China and Hongkong."

Our chance

But nothing is simple in this Chinese puzzle. There are nearly 2,000,000 Chinese refugees in Hongkong and you can be sure that a Chinese consul would not confine himself to pure trading activities.

A Chinese outpost in Hongkong would be like inviting a gorilla to dinner in Surbiton.

Thus trade with China is outside the business man's arena—it is a political jungle.

But I am convinced that the lifting of the embargo — a

ZANIES

ASK DRINKS

DOG

DOG

DOG

DOG

DOG

DOG

DOG

DOG

DOG

WHY I THINK IT WON'T GO

NASSER'S WAY

by JON KIMCHE

LEADING AUTHORITY ON THE MIDDLE EAST AND EDITOR OF THE JEWISH OBSERVER & MIDDLE EAST REVIEW

THE first reaction of one of the best-informed Middle East oil executives, when he heard the news from Baghdad was to ask: "Is this another Serajevo?"

Was this the beginning of another chain-reaction of which we could not foresee the end? He was right to ask the question. For the immediate impact of the revolution in Baghdad is much wider than that of Nasser's coup in Cairo just six years ago.

The Egyptian revolution against Farouk was essentially domestic; it only assumed international overtones as the home problems became increasingly insoluble. But Nasser and Nasser's assumption of power in 1952 threatened no other regime than Farouk's.

No stooges

The Baghdad upheaval is essentially international. It is a threat to every Middle East Government other than the Egyptian and Syrian. It is a blow to the Baghdad Pact; it deeply affects Nato; and, not least, it puts all Middle East oil in jeopardy.

The men behind this uprising are not just Nasser stooges. They have been in the business much longer than the Egyptians. They are tried revolutionaries, not raw officers.

The brains behind this sudden frenzied outburst of mob violence, supported by the army, have made their calculation from experience. The men who pull the strings are carefully distributed in the three organs of power.

He fled

First, one of the members of the Supreme Presidential Council of three is Mohammed Mahdi Kubba, the leader of the Nationalist Party banned by Nuri.

It was he who was the brains behind the pro-Nazi uprising in Baghdad in 1941 which forced Nuri and the Regent to flee the country, until the British Army brought them back again.

Kubba was the brains of the movement which threw out the British and made Treaty negotiations with Ernest Bevan.

Nuri had again to flee the country, and for weeks Kubba's

mob ruled the streets of Baghdad and other cities. After the fall of the Palestine war, Nuri came back and re-established his authority with the help of the army and the secret police. Kubba's party was dissolved and his chief associates imprisoned.

From his past experience Kubba, so he told me, learned the secret of Iraqi politics. It was that you could effectively overthrow a Government only if the army was on your side. It was on his side in 1941 and again in 1948.

The ablest

But then Nuri won it for his cause. Or so it seemed. But through the years in the wilderness Kubba was not idle. He cultivated key officers in the army, and especially a small group around a brigadier who had served in the Palestine war of 1948, Abdul Karim Kathem.

But Kubba's most effective ally in Cairo hardly knew of this trend. Pro-Nasser propaganda helped to increase the unpopularity of the Nuri regime and of the Sherifian monarchy.

Nasser did not work with or through Kubba. He used his own circles based on the work of the Egyptian military attaché's office, which was the centre of his subversion.

Constant Raids

It was useful to Kubba, for it diverted attention from his own preparations in the army and with the army, Nasser's campaign against Nuri was a useful stalking horse for him. The same was true of the constant raids on Communist cells by Nuri's police.

The third man in the Kubba-Kathem team was possibly the ablest of the three, the new Minister of National Guidance, Sadiq Shenshall. He is a much younger, much more Western-minded man than Kubba.

He was with him in the 1941 uprising and then escaped with him to Berlin, where Shenshall became the Arab spokesman for the Axis for the rest of the war.

He was again Kubba's "voice" during the 1948 anti-Nuri upheaval. And he is now the most powerful man among the non-military group in the Cabinet.

The important fact is that none of these three key men considers himself as a "Nasser man." They have made use of Nasser, but now they will go their own way; not take orders from Cairo.

Cairo Radio, it is true, has been helping them and warning that time was short if they wanted to act before Nuri struck against Syria.

Recently Cairo began to warn that the hour of reckoning "was drawing near." The Regent, Nuri, Jamall, and King Hussein were named as collaborators — but not King Faisal. All this helped the Iraqi rebels, and they in turn made use of the popular enthusiasm for Nasser in their own broadcasting.

In many ways their paths are parallel. But that is less important for the immediate future than that there are two heads to the Arab revolution instead of one. Cairo has now a nationalist competitor in place of an opponent who was an easy target for nationalist propaganda.

But who stands now behind this real triumvirate in Baghdad: Kubba, Kathem, and Shenshall? Who stands to gain most?

Dossiers

The Baghdad Pact is disrupted in its essential link with the Arab world. Its heady arteries are in the hands of the revolutionaries. The dossiers and files of the counter-subversion committee, which were in the headquarters building in Baghdad, are now open for inspection by many curious and interested parties.

The secrets of the anti-Communist measures of the Turks and Pakistanis, not to speak of their Western allies, will make interesting reading. They now have the massive defence equipment (latest models with instructions) which the British and Americans have supplied during the last two years: Centurions, the latest jets and secret radar equipment. What are they going to do with it?

Three points

Kubba once explained his programme to me. He said he would not rest until its three points had been achieved. THE FIRST was to get rid of all Western influence in Iraq.

THE SECOND was to take over complete control in the Iraqi oilfields.

THE THIRD was to settle accounts with Israel.

Compared with Kubba, Nasser is quick and rational. He is a fanatical Moslem with the single-mindedness of his kind. And behind him stands the formidable shadow of unrest that immediately affects Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and Persia.

And also Israel. For Kubba's soldiers now stand on the Jordan, on the border with Israel. Will they be allowed to remain there, a threat to Israel, and to King Hussein of Jordan?

NURI'S BIG MISTAKE

THE irredeemable error of Nuri Al Said was his age. In the Middle East today, Nasser has taught the Arabs to identify the old with the reactionary, with the oppressor.

Yet spritely old Nuri, who was 70, has in fact been the most liberal of rulers in the Arab world.

At the moment of the putsch he was negotiating a bigger share of oil profits with the Iraq Petroleum Company, to finance a vast £20,000,000 a year development and welfare programme in Iraq.

In Iraq, if his quiet, solemn-faced young king, Faisal, had been seen to perform the fine development achievements, such as the Samarra dam, the bloody events might well have been avoided.

HIS DREAMS

But the young king did not prove himself. Had he done so, even the intellectuals and young officers and bitter Palestinians might have supported the regime.

Now old man Nuri's tough corps is beckoning others to restore his dream.

The civilian development of the Middle East by the enlightened use of oil profits

2. United Arab opposition to Communism;
3. The destruction of Nasser. If true, you may call it the murder of the old generation by the new.

A fortnight ago I was shaking the horny hand of Nuri in London.

Now the enemy's report from Baghdad told of the slaughtered body of Nuri lying in the street of his capital on the Tigris for the mocking population to gaze at.

The old ones will not mock. The old ones who remember the brilliant courage of his youth, when, for example, he deserted the Turkish army to join Lawrence's Arab revolt in 1917.

Who remember that it was old Nuri who was a founder-member of the Nadi-al-Arab pan-Arab organisation.

Those were the days of Turkish domination. In these days, Nuri has striven to weld the Arabs in the face of a new domination—from Russia.

His Kurdish birth, in the town of Khuk, (to become the famous oil centre), gave him special insight to guide his country.

He could view with detachment the faults peculiar to the Arab rulers — notably in the oil-bearing Persian Gulf area — of religious hatreds and their innate resistance to interference even if it was valuable to them.

When he became Prime Minister in 1930, his first act was to negotiate a 25-year alliance with Britain. He allowed British troops to bases and the right to keep forces in Iraq.

But his policy of friendship with Britain met sudden death in 1939. The rumour swept Baghdad that the young King Ghazi, who died in a car crash, had been murdered by the British.

The enraged mob stormed the British consulate and lynched the consul, Monck-Mason.

It was Nuri who restored Britain's old friendship in the crucial early days of 1941. Then he drove out his pro-British opponent, Rashid Ali, and declared Iraq for the Allies.

INTO WAR

After the war he fought a running political battle to preserve Iraq's association with Britain. And as the new threats from Egypt and Russia stretched their long shadows over the West's desert oil sources, Britain came more and more to rely on the single strong back of Nuri.

Under Nuri's leadership Iraq became the Arab arm of the British Empire. In the oil-bearing Persian Gulf area of

successful co-operation with Britain.

In his own land Nuri was the bulwark of the monarchy. In every detail of policy the Prince Regent, Abdul Ilah, and Faisal relied upon his guidance.

But others saw him as the obstacle to the social revolution they believed should accompany the economic change. And they withdrew under his suppression of political and Press opposition.

ESCAPES

And Nuri himself? That bushy-browed countenance, bubbling with humour, grew familiar to Western diplomats at the councils of the Baghdad Pact, which was his inspiration, and on his frequent visits to London. And the energetic charm. And the quiet voice.

Six times assassins have tried to snatch the life from that obstinate body. Once he got away in a mauling in the trans-desert mail-bus to Damascus, once under the foot of the U.S. Ambassador and his wife in a car going to a British cocktail party in Habbaniya.

They have got him now. Britain — according to Arab morality — has the death of a friend to avenge; or according to Western principles, the spirit of a friend to resurrect.

— TOM STACEY



She Retires—After 10,000 Car Sales

MRS Ora C. Shaffer, 63, made her first automobile sale in 1914, a used Buickmobile she had bought for \$85 and sold for \$200, and decided right then that selling cars "wasn't a bad occupation."

After 44 years and over 10,000 sales, Mrs. Shaffer is retiring, at least, officially. Unofficially, she said she would still sell cars "to anyone who wants to buy one from me."

Her secret of success? The usual "hard work, good judgment and an honest effort to make and keep friends by giving them satisfactory service."

But she has an added tip for the modern salesman: "Pay more attention to the woman in the family. She's the one who makes most of the decisions."

One hundred years ago on July 21, 1858, was born one of the most formidable figures ever to be launched into British public life: Emmeline Pankhurst. On that day, the surviving suffragettes gathered to honour her memory in the same House of Commons from which, a century ago, they were so rigorously debarré. Their hosts: the women MPs. History has not forgotten Emmeline Pankhurst would have relished this day.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

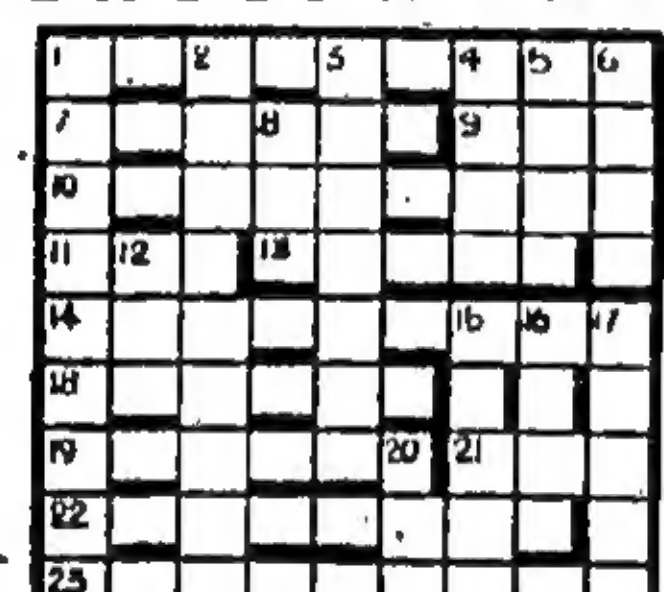
MONDAY, JULY 21

BORN today, you have more than your share of good, common sense. This, combined with a keen intuition makes you a person difficult to cope with. You know instinctively what to do in any given situation and seldom have to wait for a long period of time before you make up your mind. With you, it is an instant "yes" or "no" and the chances are that your decision is exactly the right one to make. You know how to argue your side convincingly and can bring out all kinds of facts to back up your position. You probably would do well in law, politics, advertising or promotion. You would also make a good reporter. You would do equally well in an executive post, provided the type of work falls into line with your major interests, which definitely lie in the realm of the art. For example, you would do well in publishing but might not be equally as interested in durable goods manufacturing.

TUESDAY, JULY 22

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Promote a matter revolving around a speculative venture involving property. It may also include a romantic trip. (4-9)
A fine day for buying and selling. A day when everyone is satisfied with the results of their purchases as well as buyers.
VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Combine mental and business interests to the distinct advantage of both. The right people can really help.
LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—You will find that personal contacts are highly important today. It is those whom you know, not what you know, that will really help. (10-15)
SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—An auspicious day, with success

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Invalid transport (9)
7. Shaker (6)
9. Metabolic salt (3)
10. Catch again (9)
11. Hearing apparatus (9)
12. Jesters (6)
13. Daily doses (4)
14. Railway bus (4-5)
15. Cows, the (10)
16. Very animal (3)
17. Criticized animals (8)
23. Unit sign (6, 3)
Down
1. Opp was named Desire (10, 3)
2. Make again (9)
3. Up to date (4)
4. Part of day (4)
5. Make a mistake (4)
6. Rhythmic dance (6)
8. Chart (3)
9. Watcher (4)
10. 25 to a 4
11. Cupid (4)
12. Old race (4)
20. Warm, pre-1900s (4)
21. Warm, pre-1900s (4)

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN

Albin's Counter Gambit is a much underestimated reply to 1. P-Q4. It is a typical example (Donovan v. Whitaker, 1948) of the powerful attack which may result. 1. P-Q4, P-Q4; 2. P-Q4, P-Q4; 3. P-Q4, P-Q4; 4. P-Q4, P-Q4; 5. P-Q4, P-Q4; 6. P-Q4, P-Q4; 7. P-Q4, P-Q4; 8. P-Q4, P-Q4; 9. P-Q4, P-Q4; 10. P-Q4, P-Q4; 11. P-Q4, P-Q4; 12. P-Q4, P-Q4; 13. P-Q4, P-Q4; 14. P-Q4, P-Q4; 15. P-Q4, P-Q4; 16. P-Q4, P-Q4; 17. P-Q4, P-Q4; 18. P-Q4, P-Q4; 19. P-Q4, P-Q4; 20. P-Q4, P-Q4; 21. P-Q4, P-Q4; 22. P-Q4, P-Q4; 23. P-Q4, P-Q4; 24. P-Q4, P-Q4; 25. P-Q4, P-Q4; 26. P-Q4, P-Q4; 27. P-Q4, P-Q4; 28. P-Q4, P-Q4; 29. P-Q4, P-Q4; 30. P-Q4, P-Q4; 31. P-Q4, P-Q4; 32. P-Q4, P-Q4; 33. P-Q4, P-Q4; 34. P-Q4, P-Q4; 35. P-Q4, P-Q4; 36. P-Q4, P-Q4; 37. P-Q4, P-Q4; 38. P-Q4, P-Q4; 39. P-Q4, P-Q4; 40. P-Q4, P-Q4; 41. P-Q4, P-Q4; 42. P-Q4, P-Q4; 43. P-Q4, P-Q4; 44. P-Q4, P-Q4; 45. P-Q4, P-Q4; 46. P-Q4, P-Q4; 47. P-Q4, P-Q4; 48. P-Q4, P-Q4; 49. P-Q4, P-Q4; 50. P-Q4, P-Q4; 51. P-Q4, P-Q4; 52. P-Q4, P-Q4; 53. 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WHOOSH! ELLIS SENDS UP HIS SPUTNIK

Britain's mobile power station, 6 ft. 3 in., 21-year-old Mike Ellis, is still the Amateur Athletic hammer throw champion. But it was not until his last almighty heave of this 16-pound blunt instrument at the AAA Championships recently that he could still write "Champion" after his name. Trailing behind Pakistan's Mohammed Iqbal all through, he succeeded only with his last throw to break the record with the distance of 201 feet 1 inch. Photo shows him in action. — London Express Photo.



Cycling, Boxing, Weightlifting Get Under Way Today At The Empire Games

FENCING, LAWN BOWLS, SWIMMING
AND ROWING CONTINUE

By VERNON MORGAN

Cardiff, July 20. The British Empire and Commonwealth Games cycling, boxing, and weightlifting events get under way tomorrow and there are competitions also in fencing, lawn bowls, swimming and diving, and rowing on Lake Padarn.

Only the track and field men and women and the wrestlers are having a day of rest. At Manly Stadium on the outskirts of Cardiff the heats of the 1,000 metres scratch and the 4,000 metres individual pursuit cycling events are being staged both afternoon and evening.

Defending Title

The 1,000 metres title is expected to go to Australia through Barry Conner or Dick Flood.

The 4,000 metres pursuit sees Norman Shell of England defending his title. His most dangerous opponents are thought to be his team mates Mike Gambrell and Tommy Simpson.

Nearly a hundred competitors from 19 nations begin their battles for the boxing medals, they have 10 hours in the ring, fighting both afternoon and evening in the preliminary rounds. Honours will probably be shared as at Vancouver in 1954.

Three Gold Medals
In the swimming pool in the evening three more gold medals will be decided. There are the finals of the 100 yards freestyle for men and women and the final five dives in the women's springboard event.

The Australian will probably take all three medals in the men's freestyle event with John Devitt who set a new Games record on Saturday night expected to take first place.

In the women's freestyle it will probably be a case of all Australian medalists again with Alva Colquhoun the probable winner.

Assured Winner
In the women's springboard diving Miss Rene MacDonald of Canada looks an assured winner. There are also the heats of the 220 yards breaststroke for men and the first five dives in the men's springboard diving event.

At the seaside resort at Barry, nine miles from Cardiff, the weightlifters start their endeavours with the bantamweight and middleweight events. The South African Reg Gulliford is a warm favourite for the bantamweight event.

The fencers began the individual foil event early in the day and it will be concluded in the evening, England having high hopes of winning this individual event as they did the team.

The programme is completed with the lawn bowls in the morning and afternoon.

The Federation has decided to add two additional events in future Games, the steeplechase and women's 800 yards. There are to be two compulsory sports, athletics and swimming, and seven optional sports from the following eleven: archery, boxing, basketball, canoeing, fencing, gymnastics, lawn bowls, shooting, weightlifting, rowing, and wrestling. — Reuter.

Finsterwald Wins PGA Golf Title
Haverstown, July 20. Dow Finsterwald of Florida won the United States Professional Golfers Association championship here yesterday with a three under par 67 which gave him a 72-hole score of 276.

Second was Bill Casper of California, who returned 70 today to finish with 278 and third was veteran Sam Snead, with 73 today, to total 280.

FIRST MAJOR TRIUMPH
It was Finsterwald's first major tournament victory and won him \$5,000 dollars (about £1,000 sterling).

Snead, the leader after the first three rounds, started yesterday at a furious pace, sinking putts of up to 22 feet and increasing his lead by three strokes at one point.

Later he faltered and had trouble with his putts. At the thirteenth he went into a bunker and three putted from four feet for a two over par six.

Finsterwald had a four under par 31 on the first nine holes and did not go over par until the eleventh. — Reuter.

My Chat With Herb Elliott
As you read this, more than 1,000 athletes from 35 countries have arrived at the Empire Games at St Athan.

It is natural they will feel a little uneasy about the publicity that the few, but, as Herb Elliott says, they "cannot escape."

I talked to Elliott the day Mr Jack Crump was talking to the Australians about expenses for the recent A.A.A. Championships. — and it was much more interesting. For this runner is one of a new race of athletes. He thinks for himself. There are many like him in the village.

"What I've seen of athletes," he said, "is that the long-distance men—marathon, 10,000 metres, six-and three-mile runners—are men of tremendous character. They're a different breed from the sprinters. It takes courage and determination to reach the top in these body-sapping events."

"We've had to have to work and work and work, building up strength."

"For instance, take this Empire mile. I ought to go out and take the lead and kill off the others. But perhaps I lack the courage to do that."

"I've been running seriously for only two years, and I'm not nearly strong enough yet to do what I ought to do to the opposition."

"I can't run a race like Kuts does—go out in front and let the others go to hell behind me. That's real running. When Chataway sat behind Kuts for 1 1/4 laps in that three-mile race at the White City and beat him in the last few yards, that wasn't real racing. Kuts was the better man that day — not Chataway. Kuts made a mistake and I made a mistake."

"I want to win the Empire mile, but I have no idea what the time will be. It may be a funny, slow race. You never know."

"Look, I had a marvellous stop watch at a prize 18 months ago and I've never used it."

HERB ELLIOTT THE 4-MINUTE MILER

'If You Can Run Like Kuts You're A Man'

By J. L. MANNING

"The only difference between athletes and animals," drawled Herbert John Elliott—as people who were in neither category argued over expenses; the colour bar, and the ability of homespun Welsh to be big-sport impresarios—"is we've got memory and they've got instinct."

And the slender, crink-haired 20-year-old Australian who is top-billed for the greatest Empire Games show in its 28 years' history, debunked his own qualities by graciously adding:

"In a race when my instinct takes over from memory—the memory of previous situations and difficulties—the world calls it tactics."

The bed-snuggled, Elliott stretched his sub-four-minute-mile legs on whose performance the Games, popularly will rely to fill the heroic role in the manner of Lovelock, Landy and Bunniester—and went on:

"Sport today is all TV, radio, promoters, expenses, headlines, and heaven knows what. It's big business and it's hard to keep to the simple fundamentals of strength, courage, self-expression, and good, honest fun."

So this was our prologue ere the curtain rose on Friday at Cardiff to reveal, if you know the whole story, what was wondrous and generous work by the people of Wales.

That was to finance, promote, and present an extravaganza of athletics by countries who haven't got a penny to bless their sport because they are all part of the resplendent British Commonwealth and Empire.

He Said State Should Pay

The idea of that charitable person, Mr. Asquith Cooper, when he first suggested the Games in the early years of the century, was that the State should pay. Well, it has here and there. But largely these are the People's Games financed from pockets rather than Treasuries, with the ratapatt of Cardiff having certain privileges which will knock back the rates in the cause of Empire.

They should take heart. After the two-man team of Dominica were marshalled into the Empire Village by the full St Athan R.A.F. station band, I asked one of them why more athletes had not been sent.

"There was no money. We're having a pension scheme in Dominica, and I guess we're kinda broke."

Culturally these games are a family affair, otherwise no one would be so foolish as to accept separate entries from the Isle of Man, Jersey, Borneo, and Sarawak. Athletically they are one of those semi-final winners will survive to gain gold medals in Rome.

The other two are the first contest between U.S. and the Soviet Union in Moscow and the European Games in Stockholm. But so cruel and devouring is the monster of world sport that I doubt many of these semi-final winners will survive to gain gold medals in Rome.

Walking through the village I met dozens of sprinters—from Canada, Australia, South Africa, Uganda, Nigeria, Ghana, Trinidad, and Pakistan—all talking about 9.0 and 9.7. It looks as if the whole Commonwealth will arrive at the top in the biggest 100-yard photo finish ever!

Which will be exciting, because the way the track—a really fast and magnificent strip—has been "silico-bored" into Cardiff Arms Park leaves a very short run-off demanding sharp braking. The hurdlers will have an even more precarious time.

If the Home Countries have a sprinter in the final, I shall be surprised. England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland haven't had a finalist in the Empire 100 yards since before the war. And only two in the fouring final—both in 1954.

The Topp From 'Down Under'

Great Britain, too, has now lost her pre-eminence in the middle and distance events. If she wins more than the six miles in this track group, entered by some of the world's best men, the stadium will have its biggest shock of the Games.

The talk is of Australia dominating track and field as well as the swimming. They will take over from England in athletics but not so decisively. Seventeen countries—fielded finalists at Vancouver and the spread is growing, just as it is in the Olympic Games.

It is proving my point that climate and racial characteristics are not telling factors of athletic supremacy.

The answers to all these questions we shall know by next week-end. Empire records will crash, for athletics does not mark time for four years. The standard of performance will be Olympic—higher in some events.

Meanwhile, these young men and women—many of them still at school—live happily and hope fully.

I'm Worried To Death

"I do all my hard training in the winter, but I never know how fast I shall be over a mile. I'm terribly nervous when I arrive at the top in the first race of the season, worried to death whether I've been doing the right thing in training."

This experience is shared by hundreds of other runners, swimmers, boxers, weightlifters, cyclists, and wrestlers at St Athan. Peak fitness is the insoluble mystery.



TWO CHAMPIONS AT LUNCH: Herb Elliott, Australian miler, who the night before this photo was taken was so inspired by a symphony concert at Cardiff that he went training by moonlight.

Dawn Fraser, famous Australian swimmer, who likes the food but not the chlorination of the Empire pool, Dawn was in hospital for some time—a flu victim.

Dutch Swimmer Sets New World Record

Nijmegen, July 20. Dutch swimming star Ria Van Volzen, 15, from The Hague, today set a new world record for the women's 100 metres backstroke in the "Coffert Pool" here.

Miss Ria Van Volzen set her new record of 1:12.13 in a 50-metre pool, during the Dutch-German international swimming meet.—U.P.I.

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Italian Davis Cup Victory

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In today's remaining two singles, Andrej Lids (Poland) scored an upset win by 6-4, 6-2, 6-1, over Nicola Pietrangeli, but Orlando Sirlani made it 4-1 for Italy with a 1-6, 3-6, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2, win over Vladislav Skonck.

Italy meet Britain in the zone final which is expected to be played in Milan on August 1, 2 and 3.—Reuter.

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Italian Davis Cup Victory

U.S. Baseball BUNNING HURLS FIRST NO-HITTER OF MAJOR LEAGUE SEASON

As Tigers Crush Red Sox 3-0

New York, July 20. Jim Bunning, a 25-year-old fireballer from Southgate, Kentucky, who won 20 games last season, pitched the first no-hitter of the Major League season today when he hurled the Detroit Tigers to a 3-0 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

A crowd of 29,929 roared as the 6-foot 3-inch Bunning struck out 12 batters and allowed only three Red Sox to reach base—two on walks and one on a hit batsman. It was the first time the Red Sox were held hitless in their home park since 1926.

Bunning wound up his masterpiece in dramatic fashion in the ninth when he struck out Gene Stephens and Ted Lepore. Only Ted Williams then stood between him and his no-hitter, and Bunning retired the great slugger on a fly ball to right field.

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Experimental England XI For Fourth Test Match

London, July 20. The England selectors with the rubber won and the coming trip to Australia very much in their minds, have chosen what can only be called an experimental side for the fourth Test against New Zealand commencing at Old Trafford on Thursday.

Only five of those who featured in the first Test are included and, among those who come in are Ted Dexter, Raman Subba Row and Ray Illingworth, all new to Test cricket.

THE TEAM
The team with ages is: P. B. H. May, captain (Gurrey); Ted Dexter, 23, (Cambridge University and Sussex); T. G. Evans, 37 (Kent); T. W. Graveney, 31, (Gloucestershire); R. Illingworth, 26, (Yorkshire); G. A. R. Lock, 20, (Worcestershire); Richardson, 27, (Worcestershire); J. B. Statham, 28, (Lancashire); R. Subba Row, 26, (Northamptonshire); F. S. Trueman, 27, (Worcestershire); W. Watson, 33, (Leicestershire); Two fifth man D. C. Morgan, (Derbyshire).

NOT CONSIDERED
In announcing the side Mr G. O. Allen, chairman of the selectors stated that Trevor Bailey (Essex) and Colin Cowdrey (Kent) were omitted in order that other players should be given the opportunity of gaining Test match experience and that C. A. Milton (Gloucestershire) was not considered because of the injury he received on Thursday "playing" test the players against the Gentlemen at Lord's.

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THE GAMBOLS



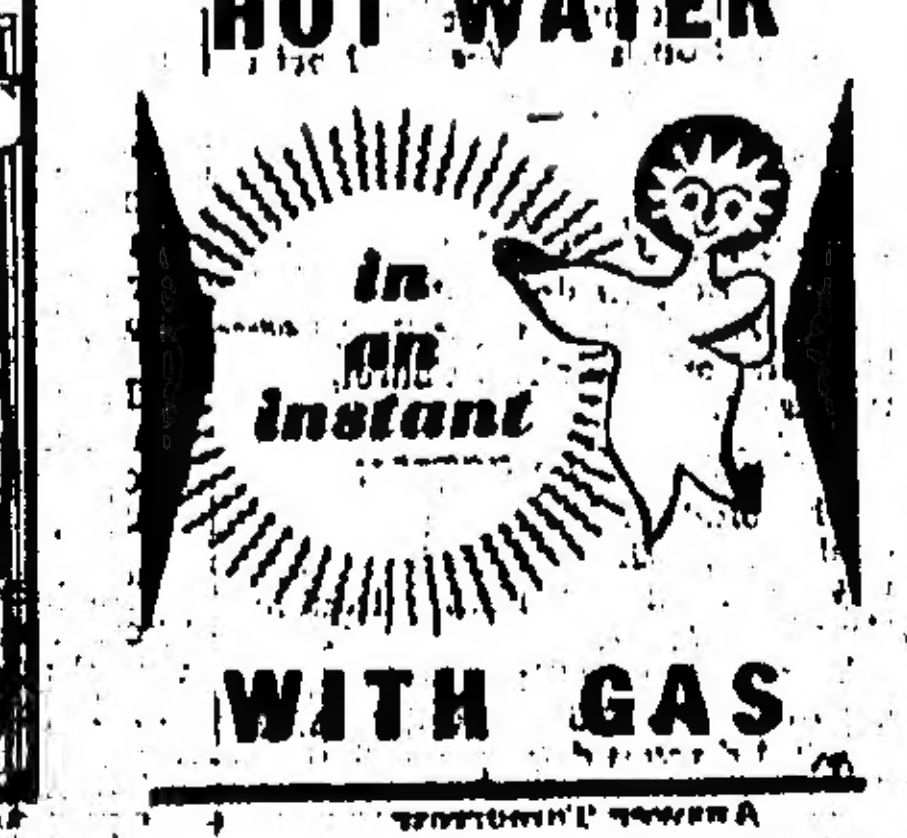
By Betty Appleby



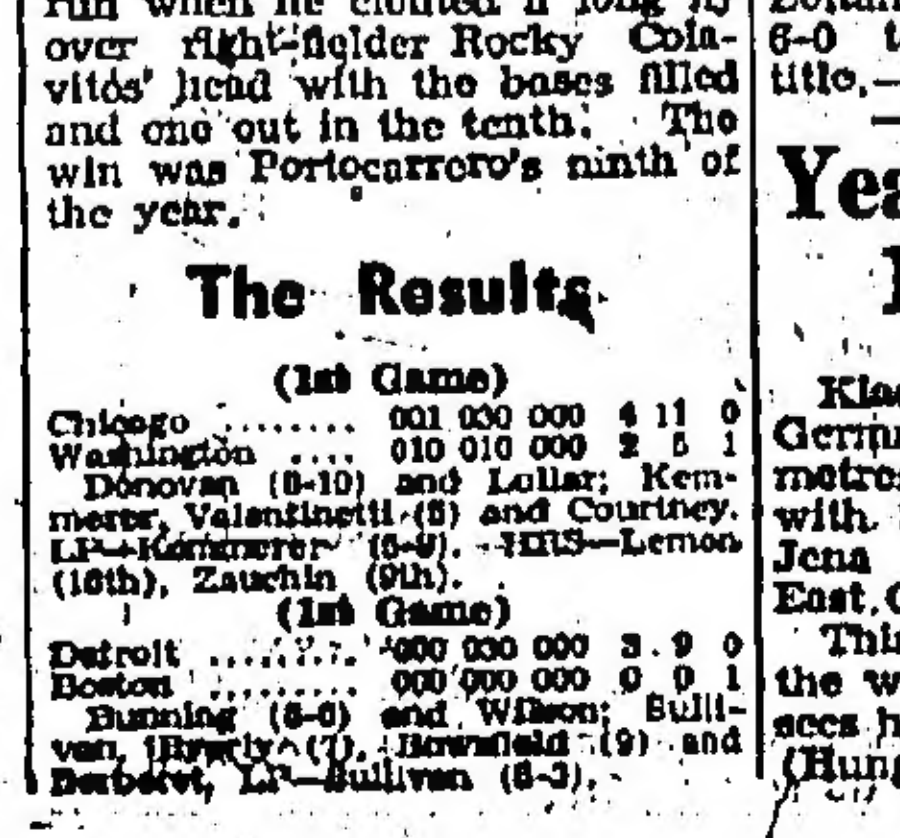
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The Results



Week-End Lawn Bowls

One Major Upset And One Seven In Rinks Open Championships

HKPSA FOUR ELIMINATE FAVOURED INDIAN COMBINATION

By ROBERT TAY

Although all the Colony league matches were washed out by rain on Saturday, interest in lawn bowls during the week-end remained at a high level.

Yesterday a full schedule of eight Colony Open Rinks Championship matches were decided, resulting in seven teams of four reaching the quarter-final stage and another combination entering the eighth-final round.

Considering the heaviness and trickiness of most of the greens on which yesterday's games were played off, as a result of the inundation they had received the previous day, play was generally of a high standard.

No fewer than four of the eight matches were fought to thrilling finishes with the result in each case hanging in the balance until the very last wood of the day had been delivered.

Top Honours

Taking top honours among yesterday's competitors were undoubtedly the Hongkong Police Sports Association third division league four of J. Wall, B. J. Stevens, G. Watt and T. Poynton.

In what was probably the biggest upset in the event so far, they eliminated by 22-10 the formidable Indian Recreation Club first division combination of K. M. Rumbhain, U. M. Omar, A. M. Chatur and U. A. Rumbhain who had been highly favoured by some quarters to win the title.

The game which was played at the Bowling Green Club produced some thrilling bowls and reached its climax on the last head when the score stood at 20-10 in favour of the Police combination. Up to that stage, the HKPSA four had upset all calculations by holding their own against their more reputed opponents, man for man and wood for wood.

On the deciding final head, Dame Fortune decided to shower her favour on the valiant "Davids". Putting all they had into that head, the three Indian front men piled up six shots and when all seemed lost for the policemen, skip T. Poynton made the winning shot.

Playing a heavy draw with his last wood, he was a shade wide, but wicked off from the side to carry the jack to two of his own side's woods to the two.

U. A. Rumbhain failed in his attempt to draw in and left HKPSA four proud and

jubilant winners by 22-10.

Another game where luck played the deciding part on the last head was seen at the Hongkong Cricket Club green when Taihook Club's J. S. Skedd, G. Stalk, J. B. Baxter, and B. Marshall, edged out Craighower's T. A. Leonard, R. K. Pavri, F. O. Madar and S. L. Leonard by 21-19.

Losing skip Leonard was probably the most disappointed player at the end of the match for perfectly good reasons.

Beautiful Shot

On the 20th head, with the score standing at 10-18 in favour of the Taihook Club four, Leonard drew a beautiful shot with his last wood to a shifted jack against a count of two.

On the very last head, he did the same with his last wood. Opposing skip Robert Marshall was left with no alternative but to try and rest the shot wood through or trail the jack. He was narrow by about a foot but hit one of his front woods which happened to be George

Stark's lignum vitae. That wood took a flying leap, carried the jack with it to give the dockmen the winning count of two.

The third close match of the week-end was that between the Revere four of J. M. Gullerrez, H. A. Ozario, S. E. Sousa, C. E. Passos and the Talkoo Club quartet of H. Black, W. McColl, G. Clayton, and C. McLennan.

A Seven

Despite a seven scored by the Talkoo four which brought their score to 17-18 on the fifteenth head, they were unable to stem the strong finishing of their opponents who emerged winners by the narrow margin of 23-21.

The dockmen were still in the lead at 21-18 by the end of the 18th head but conceded a three and a two on the 19th and 20th heads and could manage to retaliate with only a single on the last head.

The fourth closely contested match was fought out at the Kowloon Dock Club between the KCC-CCC combination of P. Lee, S. Y. Doe, M. Wong and W. Hong Sling and Craighower's P. R. Ragi, M. A. Baptista, C. K. Sung and G. A. Souza. The last two heads decided the match. On the 20th head, Souza's four were leading by 18-14 and lying three when Hong Sling playing a heavy draw rested the first shot to register a single.

On the last head Hong Sling and his men chalked up a two to win the match by 17-18.

The other four matches saw favourites much too good for their opponents and ended with easy wins for them.

Of special interest to the Colony's lawn bowls population during the last few days has been the news of the achievements of the Hongkong team in the Empire Games at Cardiff.

Opinion has almost been unanimous that the Colony bowlers have done magnificently far in upholding the reputation of Hongkong and up to this stage have done much more than has been expected of them.

Particularly so are members of the Hongkong team of four, A. P. Pereira, M. B. Ha-sah, A. E. Cooke and R. F. Lau. As forecasted in these columns some time ago, Hongkong's best chances of winning a gold medal are in the rinks and up to now the prospects are extremely bright.

Greatest Tests

However, the greatest tests for the Hongkong four are yet to come and these will undoubtedly be their matches against South Africa and South Rhodesia. In the last Empire Games the Hongkong four were unbeaten until their last two matches when they bowed down successfully to South Africa and then to South Rhodesia.

As the winners of the rinks title in the last two Empire Games, the South Africa four are naturally to be regarded as the strongest combination. This is more so in the present Empire Games for two reasons.

Firstly the South Africa selectors have scrapped the system, long unpopular among

South Africa bowlers, of barring previous Empire Games representative from playing for their country in later Games Festival.

They have therefore picked the best possible team, and the South African team is considered the best to have ever represented that country. The team contains three previous title winners: N.S. (Snowy) Walker, W. Randall (rinks skip) and Manager Blumberg. The others are A. Myrdal and K. Van Vuuren (pairs), E. A. Williams and E. Sturtis (rinks), and A. P. (Pinky) Danilowitz.

Although the bulk of the honours so far has been obtained from the rinks, the displays put up so far by the Colony's singles representative E. J. Liddell and the Colony's pairs combination of C. C. Ma and Bob Gourlay deserve high praise. Liddell's fine game put up against England's Perry Baker put Hongkong well in the world class and though Liddell was unfortunate to lose the match, he has already done more than enough in putting Hongkong on the map.

STIRLING MOSS WINS CAEN GRAND PRIX

Caen, July 20.—Stirling Moss, Britain's driving ace, led from start to finish to win the Caen Grand Prix in a British Cooper car here today.

Moss, whose enforced retirement during yesterday's British Grand Prix cost him first place in the world drivers' championship, averaged 131.126 kph (81.62 mph) for today's race. This was for Formula One and Two cars, and did not count in the championship table.

Driving a Formula One car he covered the 66 laps totalling 302.72 kilometres (188 miles) in two hours and 0.7 seconds.

The race developed into a battle between British Coopers and Italian Maseratis, Maseratis driven by Joachim Bonnier (Sweden) and Bruce Halford (Britain) were second and third, with two more Coopers finishing fourth and fifth. Maurice Trintignant (France), who was fourth, headed the Formula Two class with his Cooper.

RESULTS:

- Results were—
1. Stirling Moss (British) Cooper, 2 hrs 0 mins 0.7 secs. Average 131.126 kph (81.62 mph).
2. Joachim Bonnier (Sweden) Maserati, 2 hrs 0 mins 17.6 secs. Average 140.237 kph (87.2 mph).
3. Bruce Halford (British) Maserati, 2 hrs 0 mins 23.8 secs. Average 140.0 kph (87.2 mph).
4. Maurice Trintignant (France) Cooper, 2 hrs 0 mins 33.5 secs. Average 145.0403 kph (90.34 mph).
5. Stuart Lewis-Evans (British) Cooper, 2 hrs 1 min 4.6 secs. Average 143.030 kph (88.87 mph).

6. Gerino Gerino (Italy) Maserati, 2 hrs 4 mins 49.0 secs. (No average given).
7. George Wicken (British) Cooper.—Reuter.

Vladimir Kuts Beaten In 5,000 Metres Event

Moscow, July 20.—Vladimir Kuts, dual Olympic gold medalist who hopes to compete in Russia's team against the United States, here later this month, was beaten in the 5,000 metres event of the Soviet athletic championships at Tallin, Estonia, yesterday, the newspaper Soviet Sport reported today.

Kuts, who is still suffering from a stomach complaint, led for most of the race but dropped back during the final lap. It was his first race of the season. Winner was 23-year-old Peter Bolotnikov, who clocked 13 mins, 58.8 secs. Young Estonian runner K. Pyramkiivi was second.

Nina Ponomareva, the Olympic gold medalist, won a place in the team when she threw the discus 53.10 metres (174 feet 2 1/2 ins.) The championships end tomorrow.—Reuter.

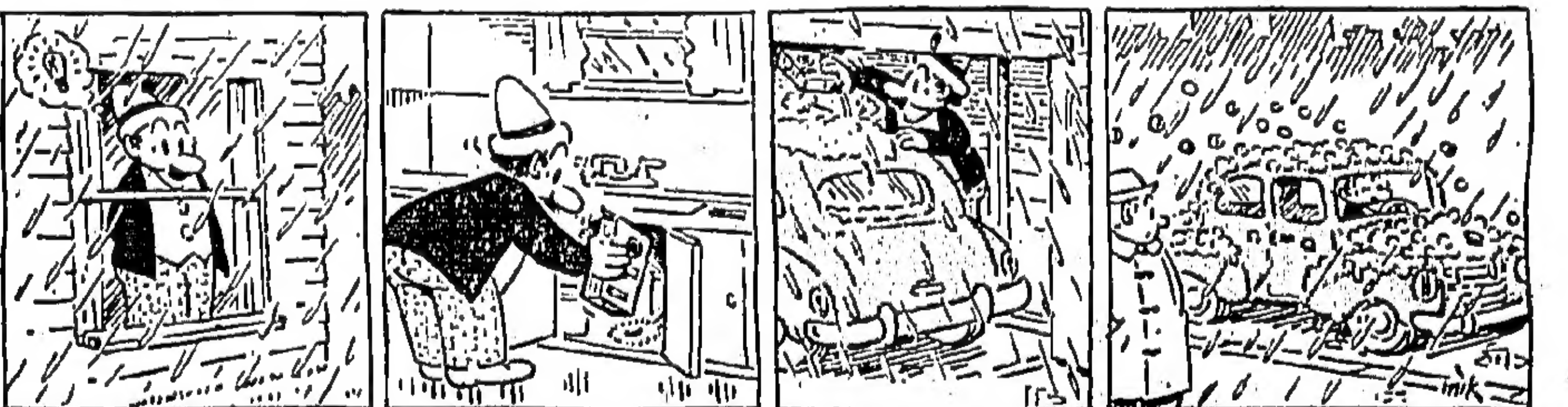
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Tele News

Grace Tang made a real hit with the younger viewers when she made her debut on the Children's Hour on the Rediffusion Television Service last Wednesday.

Her new "handicrafts corner" programme looks like being a top favourite with the children and already many enquiries have been made for printed instructions to be made available for each of her shows in which the same way as happened when Ann Lott was going her weekly speaking demonstrations.

This is a very healthy sign and it is understood that consideration is being given to preparing information for those children who would like to have it. In her first programme last Wednesday Miss Tang made a rag doll from very simple material and as this programme develops it seems that she will be introducing some excellent items which apart from providing good entertainment will also give the children an insight into some absorbing pastimes.

One more advantage of Miss Tang's programmes is the fact that she speaks equally well in English and Cantonese. For the benefit of this week's viewing audience we can reveal that the topic of the Second Handicrafts Programme is an Ash Tray which will be made from sea shells and some cement and, if the children would like to tag along, here are the requirements:

Some sea shells,
4 ozs. of white cement,
A piece of glass about 10" x 8",
and
A bowl of water.

A short time ago a team of experts got together to consider the filming of the new life which was brought to the desert of the Sudan by the River Nile. The producer was James Carr, the story was written and the action directed by Robin Carruthers, and the photography was placed in the hands of Ronald Anson.

When the necessary material had been collected it was edited by Frances Cockburn and set against original music composed by Elizabeth Luthy.

This vivid documentary of how far from existence was changed to a new standard of living is considered by many to be one of the greatest of its kind yet made and Rediffusion Television viewers can see it at 7.45 this evening in the regular Monday Documentary spot.

Incidentally Robin Carruthers whose work is stamped right across this feature made his name as one of the senior members of the Rank Organisation's famous "series" "This Modern Age" and three of his best remembered features were "Rope of the Earth", "Today and Tomorrow" and "Pulsation".

Half past seven this evening viewers can once again meet Pat Kay and Betty Anders in the last programme of their present series.

These two versatile entertainers have set a very high standard in their several television performances and, as they are remaining in the Colony for some time, it is hoped they will again make appearances before the camera in recent years. Betty Gillett has made a special place for herself in Hong Kong's entertainment with her fine performances at the Organ and next Monday (28th July) will make his first appearance on the television screen. The method of presentation of this programme has not yet been revealed but as Mr. Gillett is leaving the Colony soon it is hoped that he should have this opportunity of launching into a new sphere of public entertainment.

Among the shorter features in this week's programme schedule there are several which are worthy of special mention. For example at 8.30 tomorrow night "Celebrity Playhouse" will present Ann Sheridan, Peter Graves and Robert Lowery in a fascinating story called "East of Nowhere", while at eight o'clock on Thursday Adolpho Merloni will assemble Mary Anderson, John Crawford and Lawrence Ryde to tell the story of "Turtle Island".

"Digit-A-Day" the big new Rediffusion game in which \$1,000 must be won every week starts off on its second edition at 7.45 p.m. Mr. Yeung So of 38, Aberdeen Street (Ground floor) of the Healey number from the first week's draw, will be in the television studio to take his simple test of skill or knowledge and, if he is successful, he will receive his \$1,000.

The lucky number in the first week's programme was 00076.

THREE LOCAL STUDENTS FOR CONFERENCE

Three students at the University of Hong Kong will be participating in the International Student Conference Asian Student Study Seminar, to be held in Ceylon from July 28, to September 6.

They are Miss Stella Dong Siew King, 22, Mr. Ng Kwok-tai, 21, and Mr. Sum Kong-sut, 25. They will join 31 other students from Ceylon, Indonesia, Malaya, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

The seminar is being held in the Educational Training Centre of the World Assembly of Youth, at Alok, about 20 miles from Colombo, capital of Ceylon.

The subject under discussion at the six-week seminar will be present educational problems in Asia, including the impact of colonialism on present day education. They will discuss extensively the ways in which Asian students, co-operating together, can take practical steps to alleviate various problems.

Man's Sentence Reduced Appeal Court's Decision

The Full Court this morning reduced the sentence of a man who had pleaded guilty to two counts of robbery and possession of arms in the June Session. His sentence of 11 years and 12 strokes was reduced to eight years, but the corporal punishment was to stand.

Mr. Justice C. W. Reece, Acting Chief Justice, sitting with Mr. Justice A. D. Scholes, Pulic Judge, told the appellant, Kam Wah, alias Cheung Wah, 27, newspaper hawk, that the sentence in this case was too severe.

Kam had pleaded guilty to robbing Chan May-sang of \$2,002.45 and a cheque for \$1,500 at Kowloon City on April 17. He had also admitted possession of one Mauser automatic pistol and seven rounds of ammunition without a licence on April 10. He was sentenced by Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg at the Criminal Session on June 24.

In another case, Mai Hung-fan, asked for a reduction of his sentence of five years passed on him by Judge K. R. Macneil for burglary and larceny on June 9.

Dismissing the appeal, the Acting Chief Justice said that in view of the long list of his previous convictions the Court was not disposed to interfere with the original sentence.

The Full Court also dismissed an appeal brought by a 23-year-old unemployed man, Li Wing, who was sentenced to five years' hard labour on June 20 when he pleaded guilty to robbing a woman, Poon Sau-ha, of a wrist watch in Percival Street on June 4.

Mr. D. G. Willis, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Crown.

Ultimatum To Chinese

(Continued from Page 1)

"The Khambas believe that Chinese presence is not good for Tibet and the Dalai Lama does not like the Chinese army in Tibet."

"Two months ago the Chinese authorities expelled about 100 Chinese families settled in Lhasa for over 100 years only because they did not support the Communists. This expulsion caused suspicion among the Khambas tradersmen in Lhasa who staged large scale demonstrations to fear they would be next to be expelled."

"The tension against the Chinese ran so high on July 8 that one Communist doctor was shot dead in Lhasa by a Khamba patient who claimed he was being treated by a Communist."

"The tension grew stronger on July 10 when the Chinese Army Chief in Lhasa demanded that Tibetan troops join hands with the Communist army in crushing the Khambas and the Dalai Lama refused to permit Tibetan troops to join in armed suppression of the Khambas."

Schools Closed

"Chinese preparation for internal war in Tibet has created mounting dissatisfaction even among the pro-Chinese Tibetans like the Pandion. Lama who is believed to have asked the Chinese to stop their armed action against the Khambas."

"All Chinese schools, hospitals, libraries and other institutions have been closed because of serious agitation against them. The Tibetan students have boycotted further visits to China and last June 42 students jumped out of Peking-bound trains and many were seriously injured."—U.P.I.

Govt Officer Fined \$50

An area officer of the Resettlement Department, in charge of the Cheungshawan Resettlement Factory, Estate, Cheung Kwong-chay, 33, named for careless driving, was this morning fined \$50 and had his licence endorsed by Mr. J. Donnell at Kowloon Court this morning.

It was stated in court by the prosecution that on April 18, a delivery lorry of Schweppes Agitated Water Company, was proceeding north along Nathan Road. When it passed Soy Street, the car the defendant was driving attempted to overtake the lorry on the near side. It swerved and collided with the lorry as it was going so.

Tung Wah Prize Giving

Mrs J. C. McDouall, wife of the Hon. the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, presented certificates and prizes at the Tung Wah Hospital Primary Schools at the King's Theatre today.

Two hundred and ninety candidates out of a total of 300 graduated.

Mr. Cheung Chan-hon, Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital, in an address, outlined briefly the past achievements and future plans of the Group, adding that their chief aim of running the schools was to let the underprivileged children have a chance of being educated so that they will become good citizens.

CRISIS NEWS BRIEFS

Cairo, July 20. A United Arab Republic spokesman charged tonight that United States forces in Beirut opened fire today on an Egyptian Mitrar aircraft and prevented it from landing at Beirut airport. The plane turned around and went back to Cairo, the spokesman said.—U.P.I.

Belut, July 20. Rebel leader Saeb Salam said tonight he would call on the United Arab Republic and Soviet Union to send volunteers if U.S. marines tried to enter rebel-held territory in Lebanon. A Vienna report quoting the Independent right-wing newspaper, Die Presse, today claimed to have learned that four Soviet infantry divisions and about 400 tanks had taken up positions in western Hungary.—U.P.I. and Reuter.

Washington, July 20. Democratic Senator Wayne Morse today called for a complete revision of the Central Intelligence Agency for failing to foresee the Iraqi coup.

He said in a radio interview: "Our intelligence was just plain lousy." The agency which is headed by the U.S. Secretary of State, "didn't know what was going on."—Reuter.

CHINA MAIL ENTERTAINMENT GUIDE

FILMS

ROXY & BROADWAY: "The Bravado" by Gregory Reck in 20th Century's New Western.

KING'S & PRINCESS: "A Tale of Two Cities" by Dick Bogardus as Dickens' unforgettable character Sydney Carton, with Dorothy Tutin and Cecil Parker.

LEE & ASTOR: "Typhoon Over Nara" by Jean Marais and Danielle Darrieux in a Franco-Japanese love story.

MOORE & LIBERTY: "The Sheepman" by Glenn Ford and Shirley Maerfield in a Western.

STAR & METROPOLE: "Touch of Evil" by Orson Welles, Charles Huston and Orson Welles. A thriller.

ORIENTAL & MAJESTIC: "A Farewell to Arms" by Robert Hudson and Jennifer Jones in the film of Ernest Hemingway's famous book.

RITZ: "The Helen Morgan Story" with Ann Blyth as the Goddess of the Jazz Age.

CAPITOL & PARAMOUNT: "Companche Strike At Dawn" starring Paul Hume.

GRAND: "Sayonara" starring Marlon Brando.

NIGHT SPOTS

AMBASSADOR: May Joy, dancer from Australia. Cony Francisco & His Band, Joan Locke & Annie Brazil, vocalists.

BLUE HEAVEN: Ring Rodriguez and His Band, and Estela, vocalist.

CAMPAGNE RESTAURANT: Ising Gachalian and his Latin American Band and vocalists. Mona Fong and Thomas Chung.

GOLDEN PHOENIX: Freddie Abrahamson and his Rhythm Rockets with Pat Kay and Betty Anders.

LUIGI'S: Larry Allen, Clown Prince of Kora.

MAJESTIC: Duo Arnold, comicalists, and Pilla Corralles.

PARAMOUNT: The Fabulous Rudea Dancers and Pilla Corralles and Chung Lee, vocalists.

PRINCESS GARDEN: Sabrina the South American flesh-bomb.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A BUSINESS man who complains that C. Suet's scheme is probably one of those old-fashioned executives who are out of touch with the latest developments.

The essence of Suet's scheme is his appalling simplicity. But streamlining superfluous and largely non-existent bottlenecks. It shows a red tape of irrelevant memoranda, both inter-departmental and inter-departmental. A preliminary application for a licence for a permit to apply for a voucher for hardwood stanchions normally takes three months to fructify. But Suet's method the

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CRISIS NEWS BRIEFS

Cairo, July 20. A United Arab Republic spokesman charged tonight that United States forces in Beirut opened fire today on an Egyptian Mitrar aircraft and prevented it from landing at Beirut airport. The plane turned around and went back to Cairo, the spokesman said.—U.P.I.

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SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

SUCCESS IN USING SUNLIGHT FOR ELECTRICAL POWER

THE world's first practical system of converting sunlight into electrical power for the commercial tasks of operating telephone systems, telegraph networks, radios and other communication and signal devices has been developed by the Hoffman Electronics Corporation's Semiconductor Division, 930 Pitner Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A.

Norman Regnier, chief engineer for the division, said the basic component of the new Hoffman commercial solar system is a "modular unit," a 12-by-20 inch aluminum panel containing 144 water-tight circular silicon solar cells which instantaneously convert sunlight directly into electrical energy. This energy is either fed into storage batteries or used directly.

MODULAR UNIT

Each Hoffman modular unit takes 10 per cent of the sun's light energy to turn out five watts of electrical power, he said. The modular units may be connected together to produce multiple of five watts, either as a direct power supply, or for charging continuously over an indefinite time six, twelve, or twenty-four volt storage batteries.



The world's first practical solar energy unit designed to convert sunlight directly into commercially usable quantities of electrical power has been developed by Hoffman Electronics Corporation, U.S.A.

Regnier said, "Our new modular, or 'plug-in' unit, together with the high light conversion efficiencies of silicon solar cells, now for the first time makes energy from the sun a practical means of operating communications and signal systems."

The company last summer installed the world's largest silicon solar battery unit in a ranger lookout station in Cleveland National Forest, California, a test conducted with the cooperation of the U.S. Forestry Service. Regnier said the solar converter consisted of approximately 600 square inches of silicon solar-cell area. It was mounted on the lookout tower and kept a standard, 12-volt automotive battery continuously charged while operating a radio relay station. The tests were "considered a real success," he said.

CAN BE USED

Regnier said the Hoffman solar-electrical system can be used to operate microwave relay stations, traffic signals, airport runway lights, telephone, telegraph, and radio communications of all types, ocean signal buoys, radio nets, lighthouse beacons.

"These, and a host of other electricity supply applications where short-lived storage batteries, alone or in conjunction with expensive fuel and power generator equipment, are now being used," he said.

"The company is actively engaged in opening up both domestic and foreign markets for the new commercial solar energy system," he added.

never needs replacement, maintenance or attention of any kind," he said.

We are going after the European market, particularly countries where communications systems are being built in remote, rugged terrain and where replacement of storage batteries or portage of fuel supplies for electric generators is prohibitively expensive.

He said that the cost of a solar battery system is "considerably higher" than that of the number of storage batteries required to produce the same electrical output, but over a period of years the cost of maintaining and replacing the batteries "is well in excess of an investment in a solar power system which never needs replacement or maintenance, and once amortized, amounts to free electric power year after year."

But there are second thoughts. Political experts argue with some logic that even the most fanatic nationalist movement in the Middle East, and especially in Iraq, would be cutting its own throat if it let its ambitions interfere with the only economic basis of its existence: The production and export of oil.

These experts seem confident, therefore, that no matter how things shape up in Iraq, even excluding the possibility of oil nationalization there—the flow of Iraqi oil to its usual markets will be maintained.

It was this realization, no doubt, that stopped the first day slump in oil stocks and actually reversed it during the following days at least as far as domestic oil producers are concerned.

Meanwhile, U.S. economy continued at a good pace and of its own doing, without an assist from the turbulent Middle East.

One hundred and forty-four silicon solar cells in a "modular unit" as seen above will supply five watts of power to a six-volt battery system 24 hours a day for years.

Regnier said, "Our new modular, or 'plug-in' unit, together with the high light conversion efficiencies of silicon solar cells, now for the first time makes energy from the sun a practical means of operating communications and signal systems."

Weekly Review Of American Economy

IRAQI COUP'S EFFECT ON U.S.

Bright Future For Oil Industry And Ship Charterers

New York, July 20.

The first shock of the Iraqi coup and the new red-hot Middle East crisis has been absorbed. In fact, a calm reconsideration of the events of this past week led to the discovery of several bright sides—at least as far as the U.S. economy is concerned.

The first conclusion is that any development disrupting—limiting—the flow of Iraqi oil to its export terminals can only speed up the slow economic recovery now barely started in the United States by giving a powerful boost to its oil industry.

The second "bright" side, closely allied with the first, is that should the flow of Iraqi oil be suspended for any period of time, more tanker shipping would be required at other terminals—such as Iran, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia—to make up for the loss. This would help the ship chartering market out of its present doldrums and reduce the record month-long fleet of laid up tanker tonnage.

Ready & Willing

The U.S. is more than ready and willing to repeat its role of oil supplier to Europe which it took upon itself during the recent Suez Canal crisis. Many experts see this as the only quick solution to the U.S. domestic oil producers' current woes.

But there are second thoughts. Political experts argue with some logic that even the most fanatic nationalist movement in the Middle East, and especially in Iraq, would be cutting its own throat if it let its ambitions interfere with the only economic basis of its existence: The production and export of oil.

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Bank Of England Statement

London, July 20. The Bank of England statement for the week ended July 16, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation 2,075,000,000
Public deposits 10,718,420
Private deposits 258,992,217
Government securities 258,499,250
Other securities 2,770,100,133
Ratio 8.9
—U. P. I.

Bank Of France Statement

Paris, July 20. The Bank of France statement for the week ended July 10, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings 20,204,202,420
Total other currencies 10,945,100,720
Sight deposits 11,791,000,000
Advance to State 1,000,000,000
Total funds 3,004,457,200,222
Denominations in circulation 3,770,100,133,745
Current accounts and deposits 42,870,410,022
—U. P. I.

Copper Deposits

Paris, July 20. Copper deposits—probably the largest in the world—have been found along the Kilian Mountain in Chinghai Province, Radio Peking reported.

The improvement was best mirrored in a series of Government reports.

★ The Federal Reserve Board said industrial production in June rose for the second month in a row after hitting a recession bottom in April. The Board's industrial production index of factory and mines output rose two points in June to 130—based on the 1947-49 average of 100. The April low was 128. The all-time high of 146 was reached in December 1950.

Steel mill operations alone increased 15 per cent in June to 104 per cent of the 1947-49 level. Other rises were noted in the production of construction materials, television sets, furniture and automobile assemblies.

★ The Labour Department said new housing construction, both public and private—reached a 34-month high in June, a seven per cent jump from May. Translated into figures, June housing ran at an annual rate of 1,000,000 units. In that month alone 115,000 new dwelling units were started, a 15 per cent rise over June 1957.

Income Increased

★ The Commerce Department said personal income jumped two billion dollars from May to an annual rate in June of \$351,800,000,000. This is two per cent above the recession low of February, and some \$300 million below the record rate of August last year.

The increases in income shared by all lines of manufacturing and private business as well as Government. Manufacturing payrolls showed a rise after a ten-month decline. While the May increase reflected only a longer factory work week, the June advance resulted from an increase in work weeks and higher employment.

The only decline was in farm income—down \$100 million to an annual rate of \$17,400,000,000—the first break after a long series of increases.

★ The Federal Reserve Board said loans at city banks expanded by some \$2,300,000,000 from early June to early July. About half the rise reflected borrowing for purchases of U.S. Government securities. Yields on government bonds generally advanced from mid-June to mid-July, while common stock prices showed little change. Yields on long-term Treasury bonds jumped sharply to a level slightly above the previous 1958 high of early February.

Still Spotty

★ Steel continued its steady climb. This week's production was expected to reach 1,515,000 tons, against 1,442,000 tons last week, the second week of improved operations after the July 4 holiday week. This week's estimate would equal production in the 1947-49 period. But it would still be only just above the half-way mark of the nation's rated steel production capacity.

★ The oil industry, too, at last joined the climb. The picture was still spotty,

however. In Oldham, for instance, crude production permitted for next month would be increased as much as 20,000 barrels daily to meet increased demand. Similar moves were planned by other oil producing states. They coincided with a firming price structure, as accumulated stocks were being gradually eaten away. Esso raised wholesale prices for gasoline in a vast east coast area from Maine to Louisiana. The boost ranged from half a cent a gallon to three and a half cents in price war areas. Bulk petrol recently rose a half cent on the Gulf Coast and several mid-continent refiners have advanced their prices a similar amount.

The one area of business completely untouched so far by the slow recovery movement—not even by the initial shock of the Iraqi coup—is shipping. Charter rates are still at their post-war lows, laid up tonnage still at its high. Many liberty-class ships, once very much sought by tonnage-shorth nations, go begging and can be had for a pittance.

A survey of chartering firms showed there was no rush into the market because of the Middle East crisis. The attitude seemed to be one of watching for further developments. The charterers admitted that if any body booked a ship for the Middle East now, he would probably have to pay higher rates. But there was no such demand, they said, and the rates would not be very much higher in view of the surplus of laid-up tonnage.—U. P. I.

NY COTTON FUTURES HAVE SHARP GAINS

New York, July 20.

Cotton futures turned sharply higher this past week under the twin influences of an explosive situation in the Middle East and gloom over prospect for new farm legislation.

At Friday's close the list rose 12 to 16 points higher, or up 60 cents to \$4.50 a bale compared with the preceding week.

The upturn was partially induced by the rising tendencies of oil commodities in a potential war situation such as that produced last week by the overthrow of the Iraqi Government and the British and American landings in the Middle East.

LARGE SCALE BUYING OF AMERICAN COTTON GOODS

New York, July 20.

Higher cotton prices and the threatening situation in the Middle East combined this past week to set off a large scale buying movement in primary cotton textile markets here.

Rapid expansion in demand for most types of staple cotton goods came as no surprise to mills because it was preceded by fairly substantial buying by the large chain organizations even before the Iraqi revolt. Sales were estimated at well over 20 million yards. Print cloth in the constructions used mostly in apparel were the most active.

After booking sizable contracts for delivery through the last quarter of the year, mills moved up prices and these were paid by buyers willing to cover part of their requirements into the first quarter next year.

Much of the business came from small and medium size converters who had been operating cautiously for months. They seem to feel that with prices at a post-war low the market had reached bottom and that prices were bound to rise as a result of the increase in cotton values.

The crisis in the Middle East pushed up prices of wool and wool tops in the Boston market. On tops the increases ranged from three cents to ten cents a pound, and in some cases as much as 15 cents. Carpet wool prices rose 5 to 10 per cent at the Liverpool auctions.—U. P. I.

AMERICAN UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS UP

Washington, July 20. The Government says the number of jobless Americans drawing unemployment benefits rose in the week ending July 6—the first time the total had gone up since early April.

Labour department figures released last yesterday showed 27,500 persons were added to the jobless compensation rolls in that week, bringing the total to \$2,589,000. A year ago, the total was \$1,300,400.

However, the department said new benefit claims in the week ended July 12 dropped by 71,000 to a total of 898,000 after an increase in the preceding week.

The report also said that 128,700 persons filed claims last week for temporary extension of benefit payments. That brought the total number of extensions claims in three weeks of filing to 489,400.

ACTIVE WEEK ON WALL STREET

By ELMER WALLER

New York, July 20.

The stock market during the past week moved higher. It rose in the Dow-Jones averages except utilities. Industrials closed the week at 486.65 up 8.70 and rails 128.31 up 2.97, both new highs for the year. Utilities lost 1.19 to 79.86 and the 65 stocks gained 1.09 to 168.54.

The market was lower in the gains and losses registered. Of the 1,418 issues traded 700 declined while 570 gained and 142 held unchanged. During the trading 230 hit new highs and 19 made new lows.

Sales for the week of 15,415,140 shares—a daily average of 3,083,028—were the most for any full week this year.

It was a market influenced entirely by the Middle East situation. The Iraqi coup on Monday sent international oils down sharply and brought selling into the entire list.

The subsequent recovery which was accompanied by a 3,000,000-share pace, reflected the moves of the Government to send troops to Lebanon with the implications that go with such a venture.

On Friday, the market ran into new difficulty and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced that contrary to custom it would be in the market to buy long-term as well as short-term issues to support prices.

That action of the Reserve is seen as a highly inflationary device, it is compared to printing press money for it introduces much more credit into the stream than it spends in bonds when it buys in the open market.

It looked bad to the market and it lost little time in selling.

In the remaining 20 minutes of trading on Friday the market fell three points from its high, but managed to close up slightly on average.

During the week the tendency of the list was toward the so-called war tables—oils, aircrafts, steels, rails and war materials. International oils got a severe drubbing but regained some of their losses.

The Best Business news was considered of the best in many a month. It included another rise in industrial production; a spurt in construction; improvement in rate and steel output; and good business at retail.

There were some impressive gains on the week. The 20 active issues, topped by Royal Dutch which lost 5 1/2 points on the week, included seven oils, one tobacco—Lorillard—five steels, two autos, three aircrafts, one farm implement and one railroad issue.

Gulf Oil lost 8 1/2 points. Standard of California was down four points and Texas Co. lost 3 1/2. Amerasia gained 5 1/2 in the domestic list where others were up one to three points.

Steel points in Continental which produced a higher earnings report.—U. P. I.

Red Faces On London Exchange

London, July 20.

There were red faces about the stock exchange at the close of last week, when second thoughts made it clear just how indiscriminate had been the marking down of prices.

The fall was not of relation with the amount of selling, which was fairly small. But by the end of the week, operators were thinking a little more clearly about Iraq. The propositions that while Middle East oil is vital to the living standards and progress of the West, a major war is at most impossible and Middle East oil is valuable to nobody unless it is sold and used.

LEVEL-HEADED The more level-headed reaction of Wall Street to Middle East situation and the lack of any widespread heavy selling, particularly of sterling, were steady influences on London. After mid-week the recovery was fairly widespread, particularly in oils which had taken the brunt of the shock.

During the week, sterling swung widely, but it recovered nearly all the ground lost and was only 1/4 down on the week.

The Middle East flare-up hit the gilt-edged market at a particularly vulnerable moment. Everyone was looking for a rise in prices and another cut in the bank rate. Short money rates had been falling and the discount market was competing for bills. As a result prices were technically vulnerable.

EQUITY SECTION

Thursday was the market's worst day since last September with falls of up to 2 1/2 shillings and falls in the four days totaling two sterling and over. The Consul yield was part the five per cent mark. Selling was never large, just a small steady stream of small public selling. Banks and public institutions have held on. Consols were down 1 1/4 on the week, War Loan 1 1/2, Dailies 1 1/2.

In the equity section, oils took the brunt of the selling, with both Middle Eastern and Western hemisphere companies suffering equally. Copper shares were somewhat better helped by the price of the metal, but lines and lead-zincs remained very quiet. Rubbers were firm.—U. P. I.

Do you know that with as little as 100ft. DEXION STEEL SLOTTED ANGLE costing only HK\$125, you can give your cat a new lease in life? The answer is—BUILD HER A CARPORT. All you need is a spanner, a free Saturday afternoon and your children's ready assistance. It's as simple as that. Call in and let us explain.

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CHINA MAIL

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MONDAY, JULY 21, 1958.



VISIT TO RESETTLEMENT ESTATES

Governor Spends Morning In Kowloon

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Robert Black, spent about two hours this morning inspecting a resettlement factory and two resettlement estates in Kowloon.

His Excellency, accompanied by the Commissioner for Resettlement, Mr. J. Aserrappa, and his A.D.C., Captain J. F. Dunne, first visited the Cheung Sha Wan Resettlement Factory. On arrival he was met by Mr. S. E. Allayne, Resettlement Officer, Estates; Mr. N. Broadbridge, Resettlement Officer, Mobile Unit; and Mr. Cheng Kwong-choi, Officer-in-charge of the factory.

He was then conducted on a tour of the five-story factory block. He saw workers at work in the Hwa Loong Glove Factory, the Hip Sing Rivet-making Factory, the Yick Hing Rubber Factory, the Hing Yip Iron Works, and the Lok Sung Weaving Factory.

Factory Block

The factory block was completed and handed over to the Resettlement Department on October 22, 1957. It contains 470 units, each of 190 sq. ft., and 48 units of rooftop space intended for use as drying spaces. There are 113 factories resettled in this building occupying a total of 432 of the 470 units available, and 34 of the 48 units of rooftop space available. Most of these factories were cleared from the Wong Tai Sin, Tai Kok Tsui and Shek Kip Mei squatter areas.



Sir Robert Black inspects work at a resettlement factory this morning.—China Mail Photo.

Trades carried on include weaving, spinning, saw-milling, carpentry, garment and glove making, and working with metal, plastics, and rubber. Eleven units of the second floor have been reserved for a canteen.

Population

After the inspection the party proceeded to the Tai Hang Tung Resettlement Estate where the present population is 41,837, of whom 15,545 are children under 10 years of age.

His Excellency entered the Medical Department Clinic where he was met by Dr. Luke J. H. Tehao and Dr. Choi Man-ling, Medical Officers of the Clinic.

Dr. Tehao told His Excellency that the Clinic attended to about 240 patients daily, and during the past six months a total of 24,015 patients had been treated. In reply to a question, Dr. Tehao told His Excellency that all serious cases, after first aid at the Clinic, would be transferred to the Kowloon Hospital. His Excellency then visited a number of families in the

Estate and the Lutheran Church Primary School, which has approximately 200 pupils.

Final Stop

The final stop of the morning's tour was the Tai Hang Tung Resettlement Estate. Before entering the Estate, His Excellency visited the Tai Hang Sui College Resettlement Area, Kailong Welfare Association.

This newly constructed building of the Association was completed and formally opened on July 2.

As His Excellency was touring the Tai Hang Tung Resettlement Estate, children were heard telling one another, "Come, come and see our new Governor!" Before leaving His Excellency paid a visit to the Hawker bazaar in the Estate.

The Tai Hang Tung Resettlement Estate of 14 blocks was completed in April, 1956, and has a population of 39,204 of whom 12,040 are children under 10 years of age. The Hawker bazaar is one of the two in the Estate which were opened in March this year. There are 200 stalls in one and 150 in the other.

'Simple Fight' Results In Man's Death

The story of what was described as a simple fight which resulted in the death of a garment factory worker was told when Wong Choi, 31, appeared on trial before Mr Justice Reece in the Criminal Session this morning on a charge of manslaughter.

The fight was said to have been the outcome of a quarrel over a small debt of a few dollars allegedly owed by Wong to the deceased Lau Shui-wah. In the course of the fight Lau fell to the floor, hitting his head violently on it. He did not move or speak again and was certified dead when removed to hospital half an hour afterwards.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector Chan Cheuk-kei, prosecuted. Accused was not represented by Counsel.

A jury of four women and three men has been empanelled.

DISMISSED

Mr Greenfield told the Jury that the charge arose out of events which occurred on the evening of May 5 last at a garment factory in Kowloon.

The accused had for some months before worked at the factory and shortly before May 5 he was dismissed as there was no longer work for so many people.

About 9 p.m. that day, the accused went back to the factory to collect certain property belonging to him, such as clothing, blankets and personal effects, but he had left the premises, Crown Counsel said. The deceased was a clerk at the factory and one of his duties was to inspect parcels carried by employees leaving the factory. He was at the time lying down and when he saw the accused called to collect his property he rose and carried out his normal job of looking at it.

Mr Greenfield said that some sort of argument arose between the two men and evidence would be called to say that deceased claimed that the accused had owed him a few dollars. Accused replied that he had not got any money with him just then but would bring it back some other time, whereupon it was said that deceased refused to trust him and said that he was going to keep his blanket as security until the debt was paid.

OBJECTED

There was a blanket in the bundle and deceased laid hands on it, attempting to keep it. Accused objected very strongly and forcibly and, said Crown Counsel, the outcome of the matter was there was a quarrel and a fight between them. It was a simple fight with fists, Mr Greenfield went on. They pummelled each other on the chest, exchanged blows, and it might have ended as thousands of such incidents did end, had it not been for the fact that in the course of the fight deceased either fell or was knocked down on to the stone floor, and from the evidence it would appear that he struck his head in falling very violently on the floor. As a result of his head striking the floor, deceased died, Mr Greenfield said.

Hearing is continuing.

More Rain Likely

The outlook for the next 24 hours is unsettled, but there is a possibility of more rain, according to the Royal Observatory this morning. There is a very active trough off the coast south of the Colony, but information is scant at present. Since midnight 0.2 inches of rain have been recorded by the Observatory. At noon the temperature was 80.7 degrees Fahrenheit, and the relative humidity was 81 per cent.

Mr R. P. Moodie III

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation announce that because of the sudden illness of Mr R. P. Moodie, the reception arranged for Wednesday, July 23, has been cancelled.



This is a photograph of one of the last of the Sunderlands. The picture was taken over Changi where a Squadron of Sunderlands is still operating. The Squadron will soon be replaced by land-based Shackleton aircraft. (Crown Copyright Reserved.)

THE LAST SUNDERLAND IN HONGKONG

by ANDREW SLOAN
China Mail Reporter

The Sunderland flying boats which have been flying in and out of the Colony regularly for the last 11 years, will soon be replaced by land-based aircraft. The Sunderland at present in Hongkong will be the last to visit the Colony.

The "grand old ladies of British aircraft" have been gradually taken out of service during the last four years, and replaced by land-based planes, which can do all the things a Sunderland is required to do—except land on the sea.

A Sunderland flying boat squadron had been based in Hongkong up to 1954, but it was one of the first squadrons to be disbanded when the Royal Air Force began their cut-down of Sunderland squadrons.

In 1938

The Sunderland flying boat first made her appearance with the RAF in 1938, and it has served in many different roles since then. In fact, their record has not been equalled by any other type of aircraft in the RAF. The last Sunderland to come off the assembly lines of the Short Brothers factory in Rochester, Kent, did so soon after the war, and no new "boats" have been built since then.

Hongkong first saw the Sunderland shortly after the war, when 88 Squadron, RAF, was based here. The squadron was then flying between Hongkong and Japan, ferrying passengers and mail to the occupation forces.

The Hongkong Squadron featured in three important world events in the Far East during 1949 and 1950.

In the summer of 1949 news flashed around the world that the British frigate HMS Amethyst was being bombarded in the Yangtze River by the Communists. A Sunderland from Hongkong left here on a mercy mission up the Yangtze to land a doctor and medical supplies for the badly battered ship. Later in the same year, Shanghai was taken over by the Communists. The Hongkong Squadron sent up her five Sunderlands to help in the evacuation of British nationals from the port. They accounted for at least 140 people.

Korean War

The following year, in July, the Korean war broke out. For the Far Eastern squadrons of the RAF, this was the first major operation since the end of World War II.

They performed air-sea rescue duties as they had done during the world war, and in addition carried out weather forecasting, anti-submarine patrols, and shipping control operations over Korean waters.

The Squadron's five aircraft alternated between Hongkong and Iwakuni, three being based in Japan on active duty, while two remained in Hongkong, resting and re-fitting. Recently, one of the pilots who flew into Hongkong as a Sergeant-pilot on a Sunderland in 1947, and who was based here with 88 Squadron during the Korean war, returned in command of one of the "boats".

Emergency Duty

Since 88 Squadron disbanded, flying boats based in Singapore fly up to Hongkong, and complete a two-week tour. They stand by on emergency while here.

When the two weeks are up another flying boat arrives so there is always one flying boat here. When Flt. Lt. Weaver left here on Thursday he completed his last official trip to Hongkong.

He was one of the pilots who flew up to Shanghai for the evacuation operations, and later he saw active service with the Squadron in the Korean war.

In 1951, the squadron was gradually detached to Malaya where Flt. Lt. Weaver made numerous anti-terrorist bombing raids. From time to time he flew Sunderlands to Hongkong on routine patrols. He returned to Britain in 1954 and having a wide experience of Sunderlands was attached to Short and Harland aircraft company who re-conditioned the many old Sunderlands still in service.

By the time he was sent back to Malaya in 1955, the reduction of Sunderland squadrons was well under way. No. 88 Squadron had been disbanded in 1954 and the aircraft were seconded to the other Sunderland bases in Malaya.

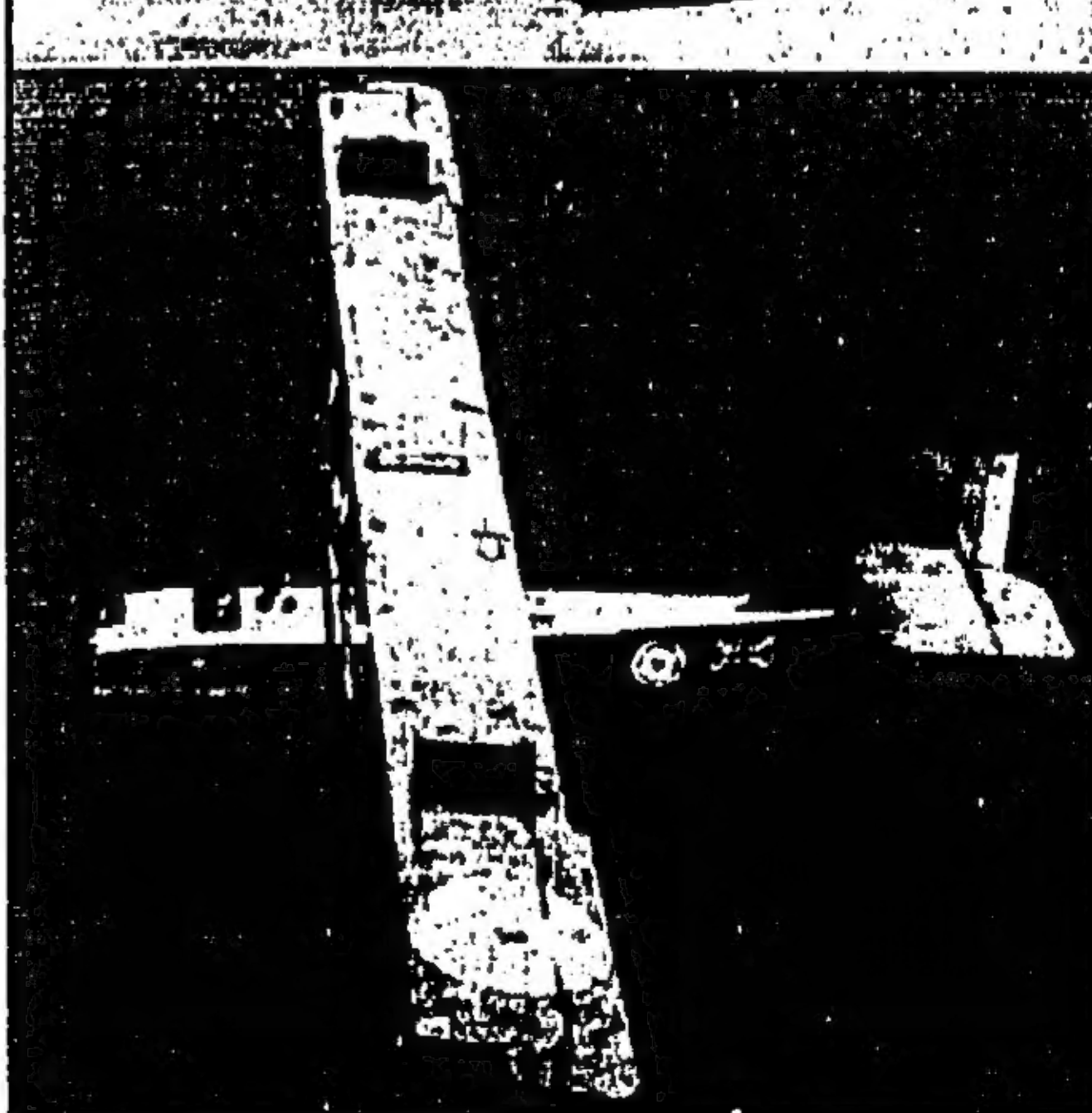
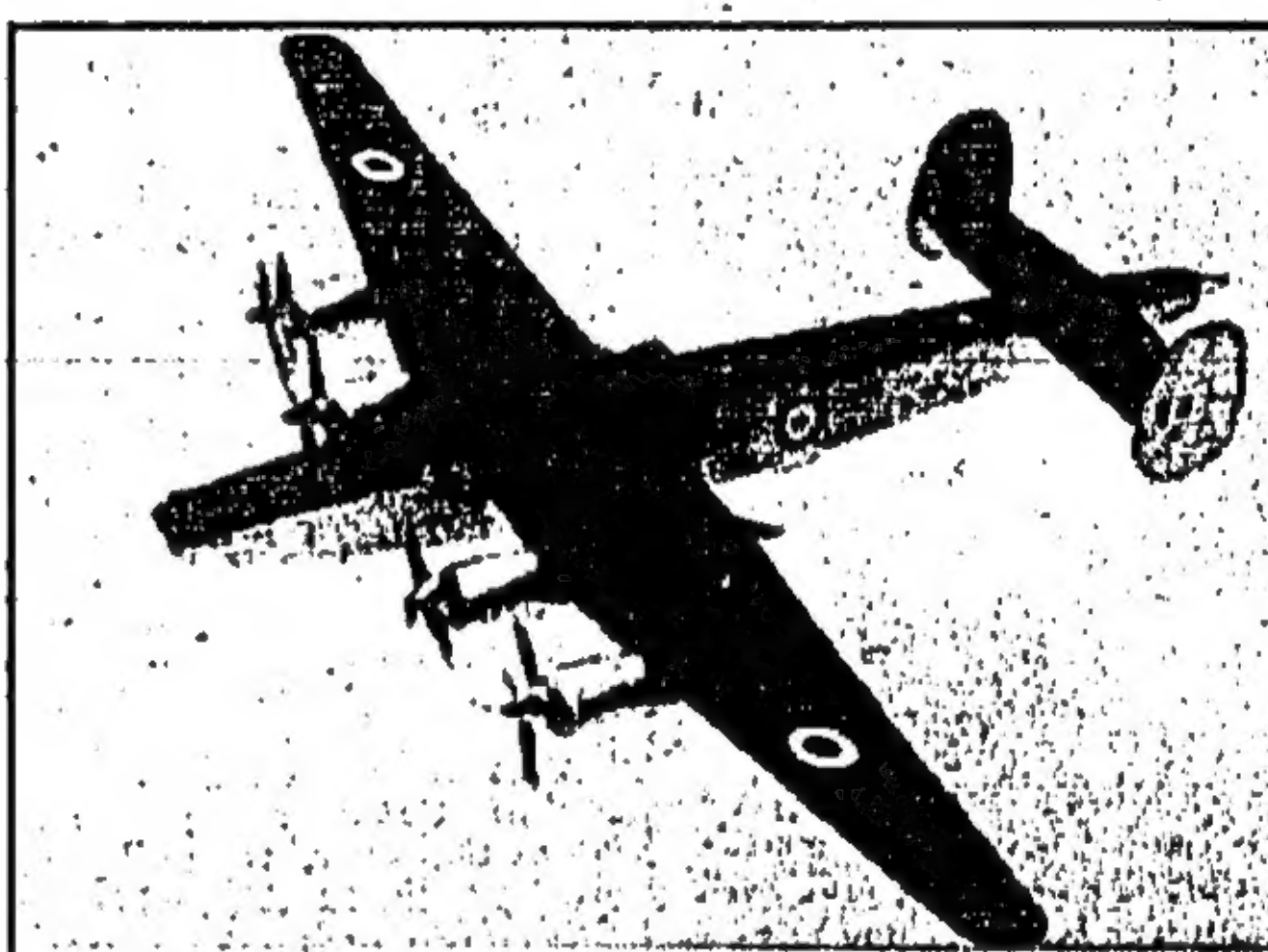
But now the Sunderlands are getting old, in fact some of them are over 20 years old, and it is felt they must be taken off.

The planes which are replacing them are Shackleton Mark I's which are descendants of the Lincoln and Lancaster, the famous war-time bombers.

The Shackleton is designed for long-range reconnaissance and air-sea rescue duties. Like the Sunderland, it has a slow air-speed, which makes it suitable for the job of spotting.

In May this year, the first of the new aircraft landed in Malaya to begin the change-over. The complete changeover should take about 10 months. Sunderlands are still in service in squadrons of the Royal New Zealand Air Force and the French Air Force.

(Acknowledgement is made to Air Chieftains magazine, from which some of the information in this article was taken, and also to the RAF Public Relations Office.)



These three photographs show the evolution of flying boats in the Royal Air Force. The bottom picture is that of one of the earliest 'boats', an F5, which was in service in 1922. The middle photograph shows a flying boat 15 years later. It is the Short Singapore which was the predecessor of the Sunderland. The top photograph is the aircraft which will be replacing the Sunderlands within the next ten months. The first of the Shackletons has already arrived in Malaya to begin the take-over. (Crown Copyright Reserved.)

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From the Files

25 years AGO

BAMBOO GOLF SHAFTS

A WELL-KNOWN authority claims that the "best shaft ever" for golf clubs is the bamboo shaft. Some players in Hongkong will remember that some years ago an American came through Hongkong trying to push the sale of bamboo shafted clubs. Naturally, as that type was illegal until last year, he did no business here, but he was credited with having holed out on the old course at Fanling in something under 70, and that in the middle of the summer, was a very fine score.

★ ★ ★

SLOW BOAT FROM CHINA

In a spirit of adventure, six members of the Tungshan Swimming Club in Canton, will set off for Hongkong in a small sampan on August 1, according to a report. The party expects to reach the British colony within three days and to give the Chinese water polo team of this city a stiff battle upon their arrival. They will remain in Hongkong for two weeks, and then make a return trip to Canton.

★ ★ ★

HE DREW HIS REVOLVER

SOMETHING of a sensation was created in athletic circles in Swatow during a basketball match in which the local players were engaging a team from Amoy. A riot all but broke out when spectators disagreed with the decisions of the umpires and to quell the mob, an official of the Swatow Athletic Association drew his revolver, with which he threatened the crowd, but the arrival of a party of soldiers put the disturbance to an end.

★ ★ ★

THE SAME OLD STORY

A young woman was charged before Mr. Butters with unlawful possession of 10,000 heroin pills at No. 549, Shanghai Street. The pills were found in a suitcase in her cubicle by Police. Defendant claimed that a friend had left the suitcase in her cubicle and had gone away. A fine of \$2,000 or eight months was imposed.

★ ★ ★

HK EXHIBITION IN LONDON

SOMETIME ago the Imperial Institute wrote to the Hongkong Government asking for assistance towards improving the Hongkong Court at the Institute. The Government obtained the co-operation of the General and Chinese Chambers of Commerce and as a result a typical range of Hongkong manufactures were sent to London—such exhibit being adorned by Chinese signs of an ornamental character. In addition, a number of photographs of the Colony and of various native manufactures are being taken by Mr. J. C. M. Granham and these will be sent, at a future date.

Mr. H. W. Bird, a former resident in Hongkong, has interested himself in the project and in a letter to the General Chamber of Commerce just to hand states that the additions have improved the Hongkong Court immensely.

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